The Pittsburgh Gazette

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DAILY GAZETTE.

THE RETURNS.

The returns from Tuesday's election in the three States of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Iowa come in slowly, but so far as the figures have been footed up, they show no material change from what has already been indicated.

In Pennsylvania pretty full returns from about one-third of the counties in the State show that Hartranft's majority is in the proportion of from 20,000 to 25,000 for the whole State, and Gordon's, on the same basis, is 10,000.

In Ohio the result is still in doubt, although the Democrats seem to be gaining by the very latest returns. Thus far, however, as the contest is so close, nothing decided can be taken from the news received, and the official returns only will settle the contest.

In Iowa the Republican triumph was magnificent. The last figures received hold out good, and indicate a sweeping majority of from 20 to 25,000, the most observant placing it at the latter figure.

Summaries of our county returns will be found in another column.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Cities and City Charters—Counties and County Officers—The Election of Mr. Barr.

CITIES AND CITY CHARTERS.

The article on cities and city charters was taken up on third reading in the Constitutional Convention on Tuesday.

Mr. Guthrie moved to amend the first section to read as follows:

"Cities may be chartered whenever a majority of the electors of any town or borough having a population of at least ten thousand shall vote at any general election in favor of the same being established."

Agreed to in committee, and the section was passed.

A motion to strike out the third section that "every city shall create a sinking fund, which shall be inviolably pledged for the payment of its funded debt," was not agreed to—ayes 6, noes 66.

"And no bank shall be empowered to issue paper money, except such as shall be redeemed by the specie currency of the country." Not agreed to. Ayes 30, nays 38.

Mr. Dallas moved to amend the second section, and it was passed, as follows: "The General Assembly shall not remit the forfeiture of the charter of any corporation now existing, or alter, amend, or pass any other general or special law, the same for the benefit of such corporation, except upon the condition that such corporation shall thereafter hold its charter subject to the provisions of this constitution."

The seventh section was amended and passed.

The article on Cities and City Charters was then considered on its final passage. The article as passed finally provides that cities may be chartered whenever a majority of the electors of any town or borough having a population of at least 10,000 shall vote at any general election in favor of the same. It prohibits municipal corporations from contracting debts or incurring liabilities, except in pursuance of an appropriation previously made therfor by the municipal government, and requires every city to create a sinking fund, which shall be inviolably pledged for the payment of its funded debt.

NEW COUNTIES.

The article on New Counties was next considered. It consists of a single section, as follows:

"No new Constitution shall be established which shall reduce any county to less than four hundred square miles, nor to less than twenty thousand inhabitants; nor shall any county be formed of less area and containing less population; nor shall any line thereof pass within ten miles of the county seat of any county proposed to be divided.

Mr. Church moved a new section prohibiting the division or striking off of any part of a county without a vote upon the question by the people, and a majority in its favor. Adopted.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

The article on County Officers was next considered. It limits the terms of all county officers to three years, makes the Sheriff and County Treasurer ineligible for the term next succeeding the one for which they may be elected; requires of every appointee to office one year's prior residence and citizenship in the county in which he is appointed, and requires the Legislature to provide for the strict accountability of all county, township or municipal officers for the fees and public or municipal moneys paid to them. It also compels county officers to be salaried, and prohibits the annual salary exceeding the aggregate yearly amount of fees collected by the officer; provides for the limited vote plan; the election every three years of County Commissioners and County Auditors—no person to vote for more than two, and the three highest to be elected; and dates the commencement of the terms of all county officers on the first Monday of January next after their election.

An amendment by Mr. Ross, to make the County Superintendents of Public Schools elective officers; one by Mr. Struthers, to strike out the United voting scheme, and one by Mr. Howard, for the same purpose, were severally voted down, and the article passed finally.

PRIVATE CORPORATIONS.

The article on Private Corporations was next considered. An amendment by Judge Woodward to insert a provision that no bank should be empowered to issue paper money, except such as shall be redeemable in the specie currency of the country, was rejected.

An amendment by Mr. Dallas, perfecting the sense of the section, prevailed.

Additional amendments by Messrs. Corson, of Montgomery, and Darlington, of Chester, were rejected, and one by Mr. Brodhead, of Northampton, perfecting the seventh section, adopted.

Wednesday's Session.

On Wednesday morning a larger number of delegates appeared on the floor than for weeks past

JUDGE BLACK'S SUCCESSOR.

Mr. Woodward reported that the delegates at large, who were voted for by a majority of the same voters who voted for and elected Hon. J. S. Black to this Convention, had elected Hon. James P. Barr, of Pittsburgh, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Black.

PRIVATE CORPORATIONS.

The Convention took up the article on private corporations, the tenth section pending on a motion to strike out. After some debate, the motion was agreed to. Several amendments were made of minor importance and the article passed finally.

RAILROADS AND CANALS.

The Convention then proceeded to consider Article 17, on railroads and canals, on its third reading.

A motion to go into Committee of the Whole for general amendments was lost.

BUCKEYE BREVITIES.

THE teachers of Columbiana county will hold their annual institute at Columbiana on the F., Ft. W. & C. R. R., during the first week of November, commencing on the 3d.

THE Orrville Holmes County Fair will be held next week, 15th, 16th and 17th. Great efforts have been made to make this the most successful fair held in Orrville for many years.

A MAN named John Schweitzer fell from a hickory tree on Stone Creek, last Sabbath, a distance of 60 feet, and was instantly killed. His neck was broken, and his legs were broken in three places.

AT the Holmes county fair a walking match took place between Mr. F. Willard and Mr. Charles Korns, both eighty-one years old. The distance was half a mile and was made by Willard in *nine minutes*. He says he can do it in seven minutes if he tries. Both the old gentlemen are hale and hearty.

LAST week, says the Ironton *Register*, Wes Gibson, who works on Wm. Jordan's machines at Belfont nail factory, cut 55 kegs of six penny nails in 5¼ days, or ten kegs a day. The weight of the nails was carefully attended to and ran 160 to the pound. This is considered by old nailers to be the most wonderful feat at nail cutting on record. If anybody can beat it, we should like to hear from them, or if there is any record of faster work in this line let us have it.

WE learn from Youngstown, Ohio, that owing to the impossibility of the manufacturers and coal operators of that valley to obtain currency to meet their large pay rolls in the present crisis they have been compelled to devise some means to satisfy the employes and keep their works in operation. A meeting was held Wednesday night, at which it was resolved that until money is easier, to pay wages in notes of five, ten and twenty dollars, payable in four months at the bank, with eight per cent. interest, less than five dollars to be paid in currency.

OIL NEWS.

Strikes at Millerstown, Fairview and Modoc.

Telegrams to the Oil City *Derrick* announce that D. C. Scott's well, on the Hemphill Farm, Millerstown, is doing fifteen barrels per hour.

The Rena Oil Company's well on the Rogers Farm reached the supposed fourth sand, and is now flowing two hundred to two hundred and fifty barrels. The well is located near the Scott & McAleer, below Fairview.

A new strike has been struck on the Harper tract, Modoc, and is estimated to be doing 400 barrels. It is owned by Frank Wright, of Oil City.

The Shaw well struck on Tuesday at Modoc is doing 350 barrels, as estimated.

A telegram to the Oil City *Derrick* from Millerstown, October 13, says the Angell well, on the Dugan farm, has turned out to be a gas well. When struck it tore the top from the oil saver and carried it to the top of the derrick. The force is such as to cause the trees to sway as if operated by an infant hurricane. The noise can be heard distinctly here when all else is quiet.

There were three new strikes on the Daubenspeck property on Saturday and Sunday, two by E. B. Campbell and one unknown. Cannot say at this writing what they will prove to be, but judging from the location it is safe to pronounce them good.

The Oil City *Derrick* says the rule now is for forty-two gallons to constitute a barrel of petroleum in every where, in the Oil Regions as well as in the export trade. The different standard barrels were brought to that uniform size by the producers and dealers of the whole Oil Regions nearly a year ago, and the same standard is accepted by the trade everywhere. We presume that answers the question as to what constitutes an "Antwerp barrel."

FIRST EDITION.

NEW YORK.

The Financial Horizon Again Brightening.

THE TRANSPORTATION QUESTION.

The Senate Committee to Make a Tour of the South.

WOMEN IN CONVENTION.

Conference of the "Free Religious Association."

NEW YORK, October 15, 1873.

The Financial Situation.

In regard to the banks it may be stated that the situation is improving. They are confining themselves to a legitimate business, are not hampered by stock operations, and currency is coming into the city from the country in considerable quantities. A member of the Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange said this afternoon that he thought all danger of further financial disturbance was now over, and that the banks had never been in so good a condition since the panic as at present. The few small suspensions yesterday and to-day should not excite any apprehension. He believed that the houses had succumbed which were likely to, and that confidence among business men would rapidly increased.

Messrs. Brown, Woodsworth & Co. have resumed business. They have notified the Stock Exchange to that effect. This is the first private banking firm, which suspended during the recent panic, to resume.

The *Post* says: "The situation to-day is as follows: At the Clearing House the returns of banks show an important gain in legal tender notes. There is no change in loan certificates, and there is likely to be no contraction of them at present. From up-town merchants advices to-day are good. The large dry goods firms, which in the general uneasy feeling have escaped unfavorable rumor, are, we are assured, strong. Their collections are fair, and if they were not they have the support of the banks, whose duty it is to carry through mercantile firms which are sound, and whose only embarrassments arise from the temporary closure into which the ordinary methods of business are thrown by the panic. At the Produce Exchange business is good. That done yesterday in breadstuffs has been rather above the average. On good authority we are told that the regular session yesterday the sales of breadstuffs amounted to about $825,000, of which $50,000 were of wheat, $12,500 of flour, and $100,000 of corn."

Convention of the Free Religious Association.

The Free Religious Association reassembled this morning in Cooper Institute. About three hundred were present, many of them ladies. The first speaker was William J. Potter, who read a very able paper, entitled "The Evangelical Foes of Free Religion."

Mr. Potter was followed by William E. Blackford, who spoke for some time on the subject: "Christianity and Sectarianism." He was followed by Mr. F. E. Abbott, who also read a paper on "The Foreign Missionary System."

Col. Higginson was the next speaker, and he severely criticised the deliberations of the Evangelical Alliance. If these gentlemen came here simply to preach the truth, we should be glad to give them the right hand of fellowship. In all of the great movements of reform in this country in the last twenty years the Church has been whipped into them by outsiders—the infidels. All of the leaders of great reform movements during that time have been outsiders. We are warning against exclusiveness as to the missionary system. I am one of those who believe that we have enough to do at home.

The Transportation Question.

Senator Norwood arrived in the city this morning to attend the meeting of the Senate Committee on Transportation. On leaving New York the Committee will pass over the route of the James river and Kanawha canal, and will then examine the route of the proposed Atlantic and Great Western canal through the States of Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee. If the sanitary condition of the far South permits, the committee will also visit Louisiana and inspect various internal improvements and projects there, and go from there to St. Louis. The Produce Exchange Committee will to-morrow meet the Transportation Committee, to give information as to the facilities of this port for handling grain.

Women in Convention.

The first Congress of the Association to Promote the Moral, Intellectual and Physical Well-being of Women was begun to-day in Union League hall, and was numerously attended. Letters were read from Emily Faithful and others. Last evening Mrs. Mary A. Livermore was chosen President. Among the Secreteries are Mrs. M. Louisa Thomas, of Pennsylvania; Mrs. R. M. Sherwood, Ohio; Rev. Eliza T. Wilkes, Colorado; Mrs. E. S. Tupper, Iowa; Mrs. T. E. Willard, Illinois; Mrs. L. Woodell, Wisconsin; and Mrs. Frances Miner, Indiana. The Executive Committee includes Rev. Augusta Chapeo, of Iowa, and Prof. Maria Mitchell, of Vassar College.

A Noble Example.

Vincent Colyer, for a long time an active member of the Young Men's Christian Association, has volunteered his services, free of expense, to go as a representative of the association in aid of the young men and their families suffering from yellow fever in Memphis and other places in the South. Colyer left this morning for the South.

Trial of Stokes.

District Attorney Russell made the opening address for the prosecution in the case of Edward S. Stokes, on trial the third time for the murder of James Fisk, Jr. The testimony taken to-day was substantially the same as given in previous trials.

Petition to be Adjudicated Bankrupts.

George Bird Grinnell & Co. to day filed a petition to be adjudicated bankrupts. This proceeding supercedes and virtually terminates the proceedings instituted in involuntary bankruptcy by Henry Myers.

Congressional Convention.

The Sixth Congressional District Convention met to-night and nominated S. S. Cox for Congress, in place of James Brooks.

TOLEDO.

Reunion of the Army of the Tennessee.

TOLEDO, O., October 15.—The seventh annual meeting of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee was opened here to day with a business meeting at Wheeler's Opera House, General Sherman presiding. The attendance was large. After hearing the reports of various committees and reading correspondence, the meeting adjourned till evening.

Among the distinguished guests are Generals Sherman, Sheridan, Logan, Howard, Custar, and Rear Admiral Worden.

Governor Noyes and Secretary Belknap arrived at 8 o'clock this evening, and went directly to the Opera House to attend the reunion.

Gen. Sherman presided. The address of welcome was delivered by Major Jones. General Sherman made a few remarks, presenting statistics of the Society, and suggesting that the regimental records in the War Department, estimating the cost at $200,000.

Maj. Meyer, of Wisconsin, read a poem. Gen. Logan, the orator of the day, being introduced by Gen. Sherman, delivered the oration. After referring to the social feature of the reunion and disclaiming any intention on the part of the association to perpetuate the war spirit, he proceeded briefly to sketch the history of the Army of the Tennessee.

At the close of Gen. Logan's speech brief addresses were made by President Grant, Secretary Belknap, Gens. Sheridan, Howard, Pope, Custar, Noyes, Hulburt and Admiral Wordes.

A parade of the visiting military and civil societies takes place to-morrow, and the reunion closes with a banquet at the Boody House in the evening.

Later.—Phelps was arraigned in the police court this afternoon, but at the request of his counsel, the trial was postponed until to-morrow. He was committed without bail. It is feared the amount embezzled will exceed $200,000, and it is now said the State will lose the whole amount, as the banks are not liable. Phelps has been speculating, but in what manner he refuses to state.

MEMPHIS.

Row in the Municipal Camp.

MEMPHIS, October 15.—There is a row in the municipal camp, occasioned by the Mayor's appointing Chairman Zent, of the Common Council, instead of Chairman Cecilia, of the Board of Aldermen, to act Mayor *pro tem* during Mayor Johnson's illness. Cecilia caused a writ of ouster to be served on Zent this morning, and is now in possession of the office. The affair caused a general feeling of disgust.

Fight Between Indians.

SIOUX CITY, IOWA, October 15.—A war party of two hundred Sioux attacked the Poncas Agency, seventy-five miles west of here, this morning. They were repulsed by the Poncas, but renewed the attack this afternoon, driving the Poncas into a plum orchard, where the fight is now going on. Four Indians on each side are killed so far.

Marine News.

NEW YORK, October 15.—The steamship City of Dublin sailed from Queenstown for New York this morning, but returned with the bonnet of the steam chest fractured. She will resume her voyage to-morrow.

MOVILLE, October 15.—The steamship Tyrone, from New York, has arrived.

QUEENSTOWN, October 15.—The steamship Batavia, from New York has arrived.

THE CAPITAL.

The Evangelical Alliance Delegates at the Capitol.

WASHINGTON, October 15, 1873.

National Cemetery in Nebraska.

The Secretary of War has issued, by direction of the President, a general order holding apart the tract of land within the military reservation at Fort McPherson, Neb., to be used as a National Cemetery.

The Visiting Delegates at the Capitol.

The members of the Evangelical Alliance left Willard's Hotel this morning, and proceeded to the Capitol, and assembled in the rotunda. Dr. Sunderland asked that all join in singing "Coronation," when the united voices of the whole delegation made the dome ring, the singing being rendered with a hearty good will. All then passed out upon the portico, singing as they marched the hymn "Lord, when thou didst ascend on high, Ten thousand angels filled the sky." On reaching the steps of the eastern portico, Rev. Dr. Tiffany announced that Alexander Gardner, who was present with his apparatus, would take a photographic view of the group, and requested that they would arrange themselves, uncovered, and keep quiet for a picture.

Dr. Sunderland then requested all to join in singing the hymn, "Jesus shall reign where the sun does his successive journey run." This was sung while all remained standing. They then joined hands and closed the singing with the words commencing "Blest be the tie that binds our hearts in Christian love."

A prayer was then offered, at the close of which all repeated the Lord's Prayer.

The delegation, after visiting different points of interest, returned to the hotel and partook of a banquet given by Governor Shepherd.

Appointment.

William A. Billson has been appointed United States Attorney for Minnesota, vice C. H. Davis, resigned.

Indian Visitors.

Nine of the principal chiefs who signed the recent Brunot treaty arrived here from Colora do to-day.

Legal Tenders Outstanding.

The outstanding legal tenders amount to $360,092,888.

FOREIGN.

FRANCE.

The Bazaine Court Martial.

PARIS, October 15.—The trial of Marshal Bazaine was resumed to-day. In reply to a question by the President of the court martial relative to August 26th, when an advance upon Thionville was ordered, and afterward relinquished, the Marshal answered that at that time he had only 90,000 men available for service.

The Marshal denied having informed Regnier that two letters had passed between himself and Prince Frederick Charles.

The Political Situation.

PARIS, October 15.—Upon the reconvening of the Assembly, the Right Centre, acting in unison with the Ministry, intend to propose a prolongation of MacMahon's tenure of office as President. The Left are willing to accept. The proposition is accompanied by a plan for a definitive organization of the Republic. Since the late elections many wavering deputies have declared in favor of the Republic.

At a meeting yesterday of Bonapartist deputies, at which M. Rouher presided, the organization of a vast system of petitions advocating an appeal to the people was discussed.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Bullion for America.

LONDON, October 15.—One hundred and fifty-five thousand pounds in bullion was shipped from Liverpool to New York to-day.

Emigrants Returning from Brazil.

LONDON, October 15.—Her Majesty's Government having officially represented to the Emperor of Brazil the sufferings of the English emigrants to that country, free passage home has been given to 164 of the emigrants by the Brazilian Government.

SPAIN.

Preparations to Attack Cartagena.

MADRID, October 15.—Preparations are being made for a general attack on Cartagena by land and sea, by the forces of the National Government. The Intransigantes are reported as completely demoralized.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 7:30 P. M., Oct. 15, 1873.

Probabilities for To-day.

For Thursday in the Gulf States, southeast winds, cloud and rain.

For the South Atlantic States, northeast to southeast winds, with increasing cloudiness.

For the Middle and Eastern States, easterly winds and partly cloudy and clear weather, with somewhat lower temperature.

For the lower lakes, falling barometer, northwest winds and partially cloudy weather.

For the upper lakes, southerly winds, increasing to brisk, cloudy and possibly threatening weather.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, October 15.—River three feet and eleven inches; stationary. Clear and pleasant.

ST. LOUIS, October 15.—Arrived Alice and Western, Missouri river; C. V. Kountz, New Orleans, Northwestern, Keokuk; Maggie, Illinois river, Departed-Rabbage and John Kyle, New Orleans, Northwestern, Keokuk. River about stationary. Clean and warm. The Merchants Southern and St. Louis and New Orleans packet lines, which have been running their boats in connection with each other, dissolved to-day, and will hereafter run independent.

MEMPHIS, TENN., October 15.—River business dull. River declining slowly. The White river is falling, but is in good boating order. The Arkansas is declining. Arrivals—Colorado, from St. Louis. No other arrivals or departures except down river packets. The John A. Scudder, due from St. Louis, had not arrived at dark.

EVANSVILLE, October 15.—Clear; chiefly warm; mercury 48 to 74. River stationary. Up—Silverthorn, 6 A. M.; Fayette and Roberts, 9; Eddyville, 5:30 P. M. Down—Frank P. Gracey, 9 last night; John S. Branford, 1 P. M. today. Little business.

CAIRO, October 15.—Arrived—Emma C. Elliott, Memphis, 1 P. M. Departed—Elliott, St. Louis, 3 P. M. River stationary. Clear and pleasant.

LOUISVILLE, October 15.—River stationary. Weather clear and warm. The steamer Pat Rogers arrived from Cincinnati and departed for the same place.

NASHVILLE, October 15.—River on a stand; 11 inches on shoals. Weather clear and pleasant.

VICKSBURG, October 15.—No boats down to-day. Up—Mollie Moore. Arrived — Julia. Cloudy and warm. River falling.

NEW ORLEANS, October 15.—Departed—Belle Lee and Chicot City. Clear and pleasant.

KEYSTONE BREVITIES.

KANE CITY views hard times with scorn.

FORTY ONE counties in Pennsylvania produce coal.

CHICKEN CHOLERA is what now agitates Chester county.

THE Allentown *Tribune* has got down to the "Autumnal Day."

PHŒNIXVILLE is experiencing the pleasures of plenty to do, but no money.

TRACK laying on the New Castle & Franklin Railroad has been completed to Mercer.

Winneshiek county—Anti-monopoly majority 50 to 100, a Republican loss of 200 to 300.

A LITTLE BOY named Lytle was drowned in the mill race at Wheeling Island, last Sunday last.

THE *Democrat*, of York, is incensed because circus posters insist on calling it "Little" York.

IOWA CITY, IOWA, October 15.—The anti-monopoly ticket in this (Johnson) county has 300.

MCGREGOR, IOWA, October 15.—In Clayton county the entire anti-monopoly ticket is elected by a large majority.

THE lockup at Altoona is even too weak to hold a female prisoner, and the *Tribune* thinks even eighteen dollars per month too much rent for such a pen.

LUZERNE county can turn out two thousand four hundred Father Mathew temperance men, but how many intemperance men it can turn out, is not known.

MR. JOHN GRIM, of Cannelton, Beaver county, has bought the Taylor oil refinery at New Galilee, and will convert his building into a general tool and machine factory.

Two men named Sharp and Griffith, were killed on Thursday last, at Coateaville, by being run over by a freight car, under which they were at work, and which was started by a train running against it.

AN unknown man was struck by the Niagara Express, on Saturday, on the railroad near Hardwicke, a mile east of Lancaster city, and so severely injured that he was removed to the county hospital and died in a few hours.

TRIANGLE CITY is the latest in the oil district. It has three houses and fourteen saloons, with a good prospect of more saloons starting soon, though the oil outlook is at present unfavorable.

A BOY named Wallace Kissinger, aged nine years, of Reading, was cruelly murdered on Saturday last by another boy, while gathering walnuts at Tuplehocon Creek. The young murderer escaped.

ON Tuesday night of last week the dairy house of J. H. Hutchinson, New London, Chester county, was destroyed by fire, which is supposed to have originated from the stove. A lot of dairy fixtures was the only loss besides the building.

THE oldest churches in this State are: Great Valley Baptist Church, Chester county, was organized in 1711; Brandywine Baptist Church, Chadd's Ford, Delaware county, just over the Chester county line, in 1715. There is only one older than these in the State, that of Lower Dublin, Philadelphia, organized 1688.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE ELECTIONS.

The Republican Majority in Iowa 20,000 to 25,000.

RETURNS FROM FORTY-SIX COUNTIES IN OHIO.

Ohio.

TOLEDO, October 15.—Lucas county complete—Noyes, 585 majority; Cummings, Democrat, for Treasurer, 196 majority. The balance of the Republican ticket is elected by a majority ranging from 150 to 600. The vote on Senators is very close in the district, both parties claiming the election. Noyes' majority in Fulton county is 635. Defiance county gives a Democratic majority.

COLUMBUS, O., October 15.—10:50 P. M.—Official and reported returns have been received from forty-six counties, which show the following majorities on the State ticket:

Democratic majorities—Adams, 377; Auglaize, 1,083; Brown, 872; Butler, 1,801; Crawford, 1,587; Defiance, 900; Franklin, 2,700; Hancock, 470; Knox, 650; Marion, 675; Montgomery, 382; Muskingum, 250; Perry, 425; Pickaway, 791; Richland, 612; Ross, 632; Sandusky, 725; Seneca, 692; Shelby, 649; Van Wert, 1; Vinton, 245; Wayne, 219; Wyandotte, 688.

Republican majorities—Athens, 1,191; Champaign, 640; Clark, 1,150; Clinton, 941; Columbiana, 1,000; Fulton, 645; Harrison, 392; Jefferson, 1,100; Lawrence, 800; Logan, 416; Lucas, 585; Meigs, 1,255; Miami, 650; Morgan, 175; Morrow, 28; Portage, 227; Preble, 326; Scioto, 150; Trumbull, 1,775; Union, 517; Warren, 1,545; Washington, 120; Wood, 280.

The net Democratic gain in the forty-six counties is 10,051. This gain carried through out the State would elect Allen by over 4,000 majority. This does not include Hamilton county, where the Republican gain is reported at over 4,000. Noble county reported 25 majority for Allen, a Democratic gain of 186. The Democratic Representative is elected. The Democrats claim the Legislature in both instances, which the Republicans dispute. Reports to conclude, although the result in Hamilton county on the Legislative ticket has not yet been definitely settled, and may change the political aspect.

CLEVELAND, O., October 5.—In this county the Republicans elect three Representatives and the Democrats two. Fohrenbaum and Babcock, Republican candidates, are defeated.

CINCINNATI, October 15.—The election returns from this county foot up: Noyes, 13,320; Allen, 13,933; Collins, 3,710. The Legislative ticket is close. It is conceded that Skaats, Haven and Burton, Republicans, will be elected by a small majority on the Legislative ticket. On the county ticket, the election of Humphreys, Republican and People's party, for Auditor, is conceded. The remaining ticket, Legislative, State and county, will be Democratic, but in many cases very close. The whole vote of the county will be about 33,000.

COLUMBUS, October 15.—In the city of Columbus Noyes has 2,428; Allen, 3,428; Allen's majority, 1,16—a Democratic loss of 116 since the October election of 1872. There are not enough townships in for calculations on the county. The indications are that the Democratic majority will be about 1,900.

DAYTON, O., October 15.—Complete returns from Montgomery county give Allen 382 majority, 41 Democratic gain; Corwin, Republican Senator, 125 majority; Coler, Republican Representative, 190 majority; Thompson, Democratic Representative, 15 majority. Corwin's majority for Senator in the district, 310. The Democratic ticket, excepting Infirmary Director, is elected. Collins, People's ticket, has 300 votes, about 50 more than his ticket. The Prohibition vote was 100, cast all Republicans.

Iowa.

CEDAR RAPIDS, October 15.—Later returns do not indicate any change in the estimate made in the dispatch from here last night of the Republican majority in the State, viz.: twenty to twenty-five thousand.

DES MOINES, IOWA, October 15.—Full returns from thirty-three counties show a reduction in the Republican majority, as compared with Carpenter's vote in 1871, of 10,902. The indications are that the Anti-Monopolists and Democrats will have a majority in the next House, while the Republicans will have a large majority in the Senate.

Indiana.

LOUISVILLE, October 15.—Special dispatches to the *Courier-Journal* from Lexington, Ind., announce the defeat of Judge J. R. Crovens in the Fifth Judicial District, and the election of Judge Allison, Republican, by 300 majority. Chas. A. Jewett, Democrat, is elected Prosecutor by 100 majority. In the Tenth Judicial District, Judge Pierson, Republican, is elected. In the Third Judicial District the returns so far give Slaughter, Republican, a majority. Jackson county gives a majority of 800 for Frank Emerson, Democrat. Emerson's election is claimed.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 15.—Returns from the interior show the election of McKenny to the Supreme Court by a large majority—another victory for the People's Independent party. His majority in this city is about 10,000. Landerback, Independent, for Police Judge has a majority of 1,454.

YELLOW FEVER.

Shreveport.

SHREVEPORT, October 15.—There were fourteen yellow fever interments to-day.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, October 15.—The deaths from yellow fever to-day amounted to forty-one.

Relief for the Sufferers.

NEW YORK, October 15.—The committee of Memphis merchants residing here report additional collections of seven hundred dollars, making a total of nearly eight thousand dollars.

RICHMOND, October 14.—The Masonic collections to-day for Memphis were nearly five hundred dollars. The officers of the First Virginia Volunteers, who had given a fund for a regimental supper on the occasion of their anniversary, have voted it all to Memphis, and the McCann Band of that regiment will give a promenade concert for the relief of the sufferers in that city.

NEW ORLEANS, October 15.—Through General Emory, President Grant has ordered 10,000 army rations to Shreveport for gratuitous distribution. They go through to-morrow, via Galveston.

ALBANY.

The State Treasury Robbed by the Cashier.

ALBANY, N. Y., October 15.—Charles H. Phelps, cashier in the Treasury Department of the State, was arrested at Jersey City and brought here, charged with robbing the State Treasury of an amount estimated at about three hundred thousand dollars. Phelps left his post a short time ago, when State Treasurer Raines informed him that he was about to begin an examination of his accounts. He returned to-day from Jersey City, admitting the incorrectness of his accounts, but promised, if not arrested, to make good all or nearly all of his defect. The promise was on the behalf had made to compromise. Implicit confidence was placed in Phelps.

Phelps obtained the money by manipulation of the bank books, and changing bank large amounts which he never deposited. The State will not be a loser. Phelps was appointed cashier by Treasurer Raines in 1872. He had occupied a position of considerable trust in the Western Union Telegraph office at Washington, and also with the Adams Express Company.

MARINE DISASTERS.

Destruction of Shipping.

NEW ORLEANS, October 15.—The bark Annie Orry, Libby, master, fifty days from Greenback, has arrived. On October 11th, in latitude 25 degrees 18 minutes, longitude 88 degrees 31 minutes West, saw passed quantities of wrecked spars, cabin furniture, bulwarks, etc. On October 12th, in latitude 25 degrees 30 minutes North, longitude 88 degrees 45 minutes West, she passed a wreck, bottom up, newly metaled.

FIRES.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, October 15.—A fire caught about eleven o'clock to-day in the planing mill of Pond & Loper, and spreading rapidly, destroyed the entire building and machinery, causing a loss of about $22,000. Felix Young, who occupied part of Pond & Loper's premises, lost $3,000. The fire spread to the neighboring planing mill of Bair & Odlorne, which was also destroyed. Loss $24,600.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

☞ DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested, or their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

MEETINGS.

☞ NOTICE—THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING CO. will be held at the Company's office, at Natrona, Allegheny co., Pa., on FRIDAY, October 17, 1873, at 12 o'clock M., for the election of Directors, Secretary and Treasurer for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may be brought before them.

By order of the Board of Directors. (Signed)
SAM'L SIMES, Secretary.
oct13-TTS

☞ NOTICE.—A MEETING OF THE stockholders of the LOYAL HANNA COAL & COKE CO. will be held at the Union Depot, on FRIDAY, October 17th, 1873, at 10½ o'clock A. M., for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of the Company. A full attendance is requested. By order of the Board.

oct7-td L. H. BAKER, President.

☞ *ADVERTISEMENTS on this page under the several heads of "WANTED," "FOR SALE," "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.*

WANTS.

WANTED.—A NAME FOR A BOY BABY.—The parents and friends having failed to agree upon a name, hereby respectfully request suggestions from the general public. Please send the letters to Box C, GAZETTE Office. oct7-n19

WANTED.—TO LET—POWER AND ROOM. Apply at No. 316 Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny. oct16-n6

WANTED.—OIL BARREL COOPERS at the old RALY & ROBINSON SHOPS, 316 Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny. oct16-n7

WANTED—TEN QUARRYMEN WHO are accustomed to work on dimension or Curb Stones. Apply at HARTMAN'S QUARRY, Beaver Falls. oct15:n3-MWF

WANTED—TWENTY CHAIN MAKERS. Apply to oct14:196 MILES CHAIN CO., Niles, Ohio.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—10 WA LANDS—in part payment for a HOUSE in Pittsburgh or Allegheny. Address BOX "L," GAZETTE office. 8679

$5.00 TO $25.00 MADE IN ONE day. Apply or send for circular to EDWARDS BROS., 27 Sixth street, Pittsburgh. se2:n55-d25

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—CITY LOT—ONE OF the cheapest and most eligible lots left on Liberty in the market, and on the long-est time—ten years. Also a variety of JEWELLING HOUSES and LOTS, from $2,000 and upwards. Inquire of D. S. WILLIAMS, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, Seventeenth ward, Butler street, near Forty-second. oct7

FOR SALE—ON LONG TIME OR EXCHANGE in part for Iron and Timber.

Four Valuable Lots

On South Park. Apply to C. COLEMAN, at Duquesne Wagon Works, near Soldiers' Monument, Allegheny.

The above Property is that of our Wagon Works, we intending to remove to new factory, one square below Snaps'sion Bridges in coming spring.

oct6:n37 78 C. COLEMAN & SON.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.

One 24 inch Rogers' Surfacer,
One No. 1 Ball Moulder, 3 sides,
Three 8x16, one 7x14 and one 8x20 inch Engines, all in good order.

M. S. COULTHAS & CO.,
121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—AT EDGEWOOD STATION, PENNA. R. R., THIRTY-SEVENTH WARD—House of 8 rooms, one acre of ground; house now and well finished; soft water in kitchen; grounds planted in evergreens; fruit trees and an abundance of small fruits; within two minutes' walk of the station; a good board walk to the house. For terms, apply to JOHN CALDWELL,
oct14 Cor. 38th and Liberty streets.

FOR SALE.

10 000 bushels Barley:
5,000 " Corn;
100 tons choice T. Hay.

L. G. GILCHRIST & CO.,
oct11:190 378 Liberty avenue.

FOR SALE.—MANUFACTURING SITE in Eighth ward, Allegheny, 104 feet on River avenue, extending back to W. P. R. R. 220 feet. For particulars inquire of K. BLAIR, 62 Irwin avenue. jy15-n28

FOR SALE.—OAK, ASH, HICKORY, WALNUT and POPLAR LUMBER, seasoned for use. HOLLISTER & LAMM, office No. 2 Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh; Yard 7, 9 and 11 Darragh street, Allegheny. se25-jy17

FOR SALE.—JOHN M. COOPER'S STEAM PUMPS. For all purposes for which Steam Pumps can be used. These are superior to any used. BOILER FEED PUMPS will be guaranteed to pump water heated to 212 degrees. Heaters furnished when ordered. JOHN M. COOPER,
au8 Penn street.

Desirable Residence for Sale

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.

3 STORY DWELLING HOUSE

with all modern improvements, eighty locked, fronting on East Park.

Possession given immediately.

Inquire on the premises, No. 64 Union avenue, corner of Fourth Diamond street, Allegheny City.

se28:n28

FOR SALE—THE SUBSCRIBER HAS for sale five very excellent YOUNG HORSES from five to eight years old, sound in body and limbs, and are all very fast steppers, none of them being less than four minute horses and some of them a great deal faster. He has also for sale twelve good CART HORSES, aged from seven to ten years, and all warranted sound and in good condition.

S. B. JOHNSON,
se16:d28 Monongahela City.

DIVIDENDS

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
SHARPSBURG & LAWRENCEVILLE BRIDGE CO.,
SHARPSBURG, October 3, 1873.

☞ DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE PRESIDENT and Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 10th of October, at the Farmers and Mechanics' Savings Bank, Sharpsburg.

oct1:62 A. W. CLANEY, Treasurer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Teachers' Institute.

17th STATED MEETING.

EVENING SESSION,

At Washington School Hall, 40th Street,

FRIDAY, October 17th, 1873, at 7½ o'clock.

MORNING SESSION

At Ralston School Hall, Penn Avenue and Fifteenth Street,

SATURDAY, October 18th, 1873, at 9½ o'clock.

Music in the evening by Miss Nannie D. Black, and Pupils of the Washington Schools; in the morning, by the Allegheny Quartette.

OFFICERS.

President—GEO. J. LUCKEY.
Vice-Presidents—GEO. N. MONRO, AND. BURTT.
Secretaries—T. H. DOUGLAS and J. C. DOLAN.
Financial Secretary—CHARLES A. KRIEW.
Treasurer—JENNIE RALSTON.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Executive—J. M. LOGAN, GEO. P. FULTON, T. JEFF. DUNCAN.
Perpetual Certificates—J. P. ANDREWS, D. C. HOLMES, SUE B. NICHOL, L. H. EATON, A. BURTT.

Address by DR. JAMES PRESTLEY.

PROGRAMME.

Evening Session.

MUSIC.....PRAYER.....MUSIC.
MUSIC.....RECESS.....MUSIC.

DISCUSSION

Is Legislative Enactment Counselling Attendance at School Desirable?

Affirm. Deny.
Hughes G. Gibbons. Wm

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,

Corner Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING, ... N. P. REED,
T. P. HOUSTON, ... D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1873.

DAILY GAZETTE.

By mail, per annum	$10 00
Do for six months	5 00
Do. for three months	2 50
Do. for one month	1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier	15

All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single Subscribers	$1 50
Clubs of five	1 25
Clubs of ten	1 15

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1873.

BONDS at Frankfort 96¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 40¼f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 108⅝.

THE State Treasury of New York proves to have been robbed of $320,000 by Charles H. Phelps, the cashier, who has been arrested and made confession of guilt. Thus crime, and its consequent detection, and the ruin of the criminal go on.

THE condition of monetary affairs, in New York, are anything but assuring. So far as the Stock Exchange can influence the current of business, it is extremely depressing. Much fear seems to be entertained of the solidity of several strong houses, and in the midst of all there has been a severe shrinkage in stocks. The value of such securites was never lower, and some of them are at a figure quite below the worst period of the panic.

THE war between Rome and Germany has broken out in a new form. The Pope has written a letter to the Emperor William, protesting against what he terms the persecution of Catholic priests, and claiming the Emperor as a subject to the Holy See. The Emperor replied, calling on the Pope to stop the intriguery in progress among the priests, who, he affirms, seek to subvert and destroy the State. He denies allegiance to the Pope, claiming to have no other Mediator than Christ.

THE release of the Indian chiefs, Satanta and Big Tree, may result in the entire destruction of the raiding business, so far as the Mexican Indians are concerned. The terms of release were that five of the raiders were to be given up. The Indians under the chiefs named professed innocence of the crime, but stated that they knew who the guilty parties were, and agreed to go along with a company of United States troops into Mexico and capture them. This will serve to intimidate the raiders.

THE California grape growers and wine producers ask an absolute exemption from taxation, claiming for their wine and brandy the character of "infant industries." A better term would be infant luxuries." These articles are protected much more perfectly than is iron, or other legitimate industries, the development of which add to the wealth of the country. We do not object to this, believing, as we do, in the wisdom of the policy of protection. But that other and unusual benefits should be conferred, seems to us unreasonable, particularly as it is known that the profits attending wine and brandy making are enormous.

THE leading gentlemen of the Evangelical Alliance have visited several prominent cities and places, where they have been accorded agreeable receptions. At Princeton New Jersey, they were shown through the College, and the Dean of Canterbury expressed himself surprised at the excellent character of the buildings, and the value of the course of instruction. He compared it favorably with Oxford and Cambridge. At Philadelphia a very enthusiastic reception was accorded the visiting gentlemen,—ex-Governor Pollock and Bishop Simpson delivering the addresses of welcome. At Washington, the President and Cabinet received the members of the Alliance, Rev. Dr. Tiffany and George H. Stuart, Esq., introducing them. Thus far, they declare themselves greatly pleased with their receptions.

THE visit of the King of Italy to Vienna is now thought to have been more significant than it was at first believed to be. Among other things an effort was made by him to induce the Austrian Government to remove the only remaining grievance left Italy by the treaty of 1866, by the session of the Trentino or Italian Tyrol. This little country lies south of the main chain of the Alps, and is Italian in language and spirit. The people earnestly desire annexation to Italy. Among other open and rather defiant manifestations of this desire it is said that the magistrates of the towns issue their ordinances and notices on red, white, and green paper. The cession of this territory by Austria would complete the unity of Italy, and leave no cause for future difference between the two countries.

THE propensity to find fault with the management of the United States Treasury seems to be chronic with some journals. We have already shown how the New York *Tribune* has blowed hot and cold in regard to gold in the Treasury. The Chicago *Tribune* and other journals treat the issue of $3,000,000 of the McCulloch retired currency as evidence of the weakness of the Treasury. It is clearly an error. The Secretary, to give confidence to the people, and stay the panic, paid out about $14,000,000 for bonds,—thus giving life for dead money. These bonds are held by the Treasury, and are not cancelled as so much debt paid. To further relieve the community, and as the only legal way in which to do it, he has reissued $3,000,000 of the retired legal tenders. They are not dead, or destroyed. He has $41,000,000 more of them. To question the legality of the proceeding is one thing; but to speak of it as indicating that the Treasury is bankrupt is another, and very different thing. That the refired currency has never been understood to represent a portion of debt absolutely paid, or currency that is never again to be issued, is proven by its not having been destroyed. And even suppose it were a part of the debt really paid,—why should not the Government borrow of itself, rather than in the open market?

PROTECTION OF DEPOSITORS

The proposed repeal of the section of the National Banking act, as stated by the President, which requires a reserve of 25 per cent. for the protection of depositors, is, we notice, strongly favored by the very journals which have all along earnestly opposed any inflation of the currency. Not to refer, just here, to the wisdom of the measure, in itself considered, it is interesting to note the effect of the proposed action, and its bearing on this very question of currency inflation. In the usual discussion of financial questions, and particularly of the currency volume, we usually have the subject stated in this form: The legal tender issue amounts to, say, $356,000,000; the national bank notes, $344,000,000,—total currency circulation, $700,000,000,—to which the fractional currency is added. This is given, even in elaborate and pretentious articles, as the currency circulation of the country. Yet against this should be reckoned the 25 per cent. reserve, which usually amounts to at least $150,000,000, and probably as high, occasionally, as $175,000,000. In all our demands in favor of an increased issue of the currency, we have insisted that $100,000,000 more than the present circulation is needed. Let us see how the repeal of the section, requiring the 25 per cent. reserve, would operate.

Under the National Currency Act a reserve of twenty-five per cent. of the aggregate amount of deposits and circulation of every National Bank is required to be kept, as a security to depositors. This amount is, therefore, practically withdrawn from circulation, and held for contingencies, under the name of reserve. We have never seen it stated at less than $150,000,000. Repeal the law, and depositors will be deprived of this form of security, and, at least $100,000,000 of the reserve would at once pass into circulation. In other words, the repeal of the section referred to, will actually expand the currency a hundred millions, and in theory, it will increase it at least $150,000,000. In other words, it will set at liberty the latter amount, although prudent banking will require a reserve which will probably aggregate at least $50,000,000. That this will be the effect of the repeal of the law is self evident. Our astonishment is, that journals, that have so inveterately opposed an increase in the volume of currency, should so earnestly favor a measure that will practically result in the very increase they have professed to deplore.

If this is the only way in which an increase can be had, we are not inclined to object to it. Yet we do not think it the best method of providing for our wants in this respect, and will state our reasons for this view: The effect of abandoning the reserve system is, to abandon one form of security that is now afforded depositors. True, this security only amounts to twenty five per cent. of their deposits, but it is a *security*, which is the important consideration. It is also true that depositors will have a sense of security afforded by the character and governmental oversight of the banks, but this does not alter the fact that one form of security is withdrawn. That the maintenance of the reserve does not work serious hardships to the banks is proven by a single circumstance—that they are able to pay from eight to twelve per cent. dividends to stockholders. And if it is said that this is done by charging heavy discounts, it may be answered that we can have no more security against this being done when the reserve system is abandoned than we have now. The law in this particular is not likely to be altered, while banking will continue to be conducted on the principle that money is worth a given sum, and this will be charged. So that no real hardship is wrought by the reserve, except in one particular—the amount of currency in circulation is kept at too low a figure.

The abandonment of the reserve system will give us, say, $150,000,000 additional circulation Suppose this amount, or $100,000,000 were added to the volumne of currency, and the reserve system maintained,—would not the effect on the country be precisely the same? We would thus have as much currency in one case as the other, with no impairment of security. To our mind this is very desirable. Nor can we see any reason for fear at the name of having a certain increased volume of currency, when practically we have no more than we would otherwise have. This whole question is simply one of business,—and when the business of the country requires more money, it is the better way to furnish it without impairing the safeguards thrown around our banking system. Nor will the abandonment of the reverse principle give elasticity to the currency. This comes of the volume. With or without reserve, if only a certain amount of currency is issued, that amount is the limit of elasticity. We conclude, therefore, that an additional issue, with the retention of the reserve, is best for the country.

DRAWING IN SCHOOLS.

The pressure of the election led us to defer reference to a feature of our city school system, in course of development, to which we attach very considerable importance. We refer to the movement to introduce drawing in our public schools. The plan is as follows: A Boston firm, interested in the publication of text-books on drawing, has sent to this city a young lady, who is instructing our teachers in the art free of expense, and they in turn are expected to carry the system into the schools. The interest taken by the Boston firm arises, of course, from the expectation of selling text books to our schools. With this we have nothing to do. But we fully believe in the policy of extending the range of instruction, and particularly do we favor the introduction of what may be termed ornamental branches, which serve to relieve the tedium of other studies. There is nothing more agreeable to the children, when once the elemental part is mastered, than the study and practice of drawing. We fully believe the time will come when our public schools will embody every subject of study common to select schools. Indeed, our common schools will not reach their full standard of usefulness and excellence, until they have become so perfect as to do away with all necessity for private schools. We have no ill-will toward such institutions, and believe they will flourish, however thorough our public schools may become; but we still believe that our public schools should equal, in every important respect, the best private institutions in the land. We, therefore, welcome every mark of advancement. Music, which was at first opposed, is now so well established in our schools that it will not be readily disposed with. So with drawing. It is an accomplishment of even greater practical value than music, and can be acquired without the slightest detriment to other studies. We hope the favor it has already met with will continue, and that the teachers will be ambitious to excel in developing this new study. Why cannot Superintendent Lackey develop some competitive arrangement, by which the rapid development of this study may be achieved.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE latest style in coffins is included by a Charleston paper in its fashion gossip.

Two laborers were killed last Tuesday evening while working on the Harlem Railroad tunnel.

THE Society of Friends in Indiana are reported to have abolished all rules against "marrying out."

A CALIFORNIAN recently rode a fifteen-mile horse back race against a Pacific Railway train for $50, and won.

AT a Boston restaurant a supply of live trout is kept in a tank, so that epicures may pick out which fish they will have cooked.

THE Delaware people think Joseph Arch might find plenty of room for some of his laborers in that region, as agricultural laborers are scarce.

AT a trial recently held in St. Louis the prisoner at the bar, the lawyer who was defending him, the reporter and the Judge were all classmates in college.

THE Salt Lake *Herald* says that the city of the Saints is infested by a gang of counterfeiters, road agents, and cut throats generally, and that all such are perfectly safe from arrest there.

IT is sometimes very annoying to have people volunteer information upon subjects in regard to which their ignorance is remarkable; but the man is simply aggravating who said that Pennsylvania was so called because the lead pencil was invented there.

CINCINNATI proposes to have a cat show the coming winter. As it is to be open to cats from all parts of the United States, it is to be hoped that a "happy despatch" to the great Western Porkopolis will relieve Pittsburgh of some of its superfluous caterwauliers that nightly "murder sleep."

A PARIS paper publishes some statistics regarding the linen of the Crown, the sale of which terminated recently. It was composed of 35,000 pieces, including 5,000 sheets and tablecoths of a single piece that was capable of dining 200 people. The cost of washing alone amounted to 130,000 francs annually.

On the first day of the recent panic a man deposited $20,000 in a bank, and afterwards went to a neighboring wine house for some refreshments. While there he heard that the bank had suspended payment, and now he wishes he had attended to pleasure before business, and taken the drink first.

THE entire hop crop has been housed, and the estimated quantity of the entire country is put at 11,500,000 pounds, of which New York furnishes more than half, 6,100,000 pounds. The quality is not so good as last year. The demand will require the importation of some 35,000 bales, or about 8,000,000 pounds.

THE General Land Office at Washington has recognized the fact that Michigan is entitled to about 50,000 acres more of school lands. The deficiency grew out the fact that, under the original grant, the State was to receive one full section of land for each full town of thirty-six sections.

THE Fair grounds at St. Louis were kept open on Sunday, and the gate money, amounting to about $1500, appropriated to the Memphis sufferers. A percentage of the receipts at some of the refreshment booths, and the sales of several premium articles, were devoted to the same purpose.

THE son of a London widow, a lad of four teen years of age, worked his passage to San Francisco, obtained employment, and was working like a hero, with a fair prospect of becoming something like a man, when he suddenly received a check in the shape of an inheritance of $260,000. It has probable ruined his chances of becoming a man.

A SHARPSBURG bricklayer let fall a brick from a fourth story upon the shoulder of a man passing beneath. The man paused for a moment, and then with a voice trembling with emotion, shouted: "Hi! you dropped a brick." The bricklayer, who was looking over the edge of the scaffold to see if the brick was damaged, was pleased to find that it was not hurt, and cheerfully answered: "All right, you needn't mind bringing it up."

THE Richmond *Enquirer* is attempting, at this late day, to fire the Virginia heart by printing, day after day, in capitals, such paragraphs as this: "The white women of Virginia, who are immediately concerned in the success of the Conservative Party, should recognize no man who fails to vote, and thus preserve their social status." And this: "Every white mother, wife, daughter, and sister should see to it, that every father, husband, brother, and sweet-heart votes, to prevent having you placed upon social negro equality." Its grammar is about as near correct as its sentiments.

A BOLD robbery was perpetrated in the First National Bank of Athens, Pa., on Monday night. While Charles Hull, cashier, was working at his desk, about half past ten P. M., five men came in and gagged and handcuffed him. The vault doors and inner safe being open, they secured everything therein and escaped. The cashier was found on the floor of the bank office next morning in a state of nervous exhaustion. The loss to the bank is probably small, as it held deposits small amount of currency. The special deposits will amount to about $20,000, mostly negotiable assets.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
CHARTERED IN 1852 BY PITTSBURGH.

ASSETS January 1, 1873, - $775,851 56.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounded semi-annually, in January and July. Books of *By-Laws*, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

Wm. Bradley, J. C. Grazan, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, J. Ralston Indermaur, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

SECRETS OF BEAUTY.

Beauty is a gift bestowed on woman, with which to gladden the eye and be rt of man. Have not poets sung it from olden times? Do they not sing it still? Then is needless to it, tell how to possess the happy boon, beauty may be in the hair, the eye, the hand—but more than all, with a soft, pearl-like complexion, woman is always lovely; and this may be preserved in a second age with very little trouble; to a greater extent than is acquir d, and it can be made to be improved. The secret is, keep the blood pure. Should pimples, blotches, or eruptions of any kind appear on the skin, avoid external applications; to, remember, the trouble is in the blood. Purify it from within using the SARSAPARILLA AND ROOT AND HERB JUICES, and be among the number of those who are loud where they sot those soul charms. Price, $1.25 per bottle, at

BROWNE'S DRUG STORE,
Cor. Penn avenue and Sixth (old St. Clair) street.

PERSONAL.

THE Rev. Dr. Moran, the great Southern preacher, has been the guest of Commodore Vanderbilt during the Evangelical Alliance.

HUNTINGTON, Conn., furnishes free board and lodging to Abraham Wheeler, aetat. eighty-five, who receives a pension of $96 per annum for having helped to save his country by playing the fife at the battle of Landy's Lane.

THE heirs in Brooklyn of the Sarah and Walfert Webber estate in Holland, which is valued at one hundred million dollars, have appointed three of their number delegates to a meeting to be held in New York city on November 10th, with a view of settling up the affairs of the estate.

C. R. WHITE, agent for a Western house, supposed to be in Cleveland, is missing from New York since Sunday, and as he was in the habit of carrying considerable money about him, foul play is suspected. His overcoat, hat and some letters were found in a hall way of a house on Monday night.

GEORGE W. CHILDS, of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, has been allowed by the Dean of Westminster to contribute to the cost of a memorial window to be placed in the chapel of Westminster Abbey, as a monument to George Herbert and William Cowper, who were educated in Westminster school.

THE *Athenæum* has got into trouble with Mr. Joaquin Miller because its reviewer has said that Mr. Miller's new book is dull romance. The fiery Joaquin writes to the *Athenæum* to tell it that he wishes to tell its reviewer "to his teeth" that he is a "liar and a coward," which differs only in appearance from being a liar and a slave.

THE National Conference of the Women's Christian Association of the United States, was organized in Philadelphia on Tuesday, by the selection of Mrs. Felix R. Brunot, of Pittsburgh, as President. There was a large attendance of delegates from the different States. In the evening a public meeting was held, presided over by Rev. Dr. Willets, and addresses were made by Bishop Stevens, Rev. J. B. Carter, S. S. Beadle, D. D., and J. Rowland.

PRESIDENT GRANT tells a very good story now and then. In a late illustration showing the difference between the high wages of America and the low wages of Europe, he relates the incident of the free trade orator, who was complaining of the cost of clothing in this country and its cheapness abroad. "Why, my friends," said the orator, "you can buy as much for a shilling in Ireland as you can for fifty cents in the United States." "True enough, your honor," said an Irishman in the crowd, "but the difficulty in Ireland is to get the shilling."

TO THOSE whose memory can go back to a period of two generations ago the name of Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna will recall many strange scenes of vicissitudes. This old agitator—ex-president, ex dictator, ex-generalissimo, ex-every thing—is now living, an octogenarian, in Havana, sunk from riches into deep poverty. He is feared now by no man and no party. For eighteen years he had been an exile from Mexico, and the *Progreso*, a journal of Vera Cruz, remebering that he has in the past done the state some service, pleads with the Government that his penalty of ostracism be abolished, and that the greatest Mexican be permitted to return to Mexico there to end his days.

DR. MARINI, who petrified the corpse of Mazzini so effectually, that it was proposed to set up the body on the Capitol to save Italy the expense of a statue, has some curious things at the Vienna Exhibition. One of them is a large round plateau, consisting of petrified muscles, fat, sinews and such glandular substance, the surface having been planed and polished until its face resembles marble. The mummified specimens, also exhibited, can be restored to their original size and elasticity by a process known only to Dr Marini. Certificates from Nelaton and other distinguished surgeons are attached to the specimen limbs, setting forth that the limbs in question had for the satisfaction of the certifiers been restored to their original softness and pliancy by Dr. Marini.

SCIENTIFIC.

ACCORDING to M. Elisee Reclus, the French geographer, the average height of the waves in the Mediterranean sea during the prevalence of high winds is from twelve to fifteen feet, while off the Cape of Good Hope the waters sometimes attain a height of sixty feet. The same author mentions the names of Frenchmen who assert that they have seen waves one hundred and eight feet high; but a writer in the *Athenæum* well suggests that there was probably some error of observation here.

COONOOMUR is the name which has been provisionally bestowed upon a singular substance recently discovered around a shallow lake near the banks of the Coorong river, in South Australia. A deposit resembling india-rubber is here found spread out upon the sand in very considerable quantities. Gas and oil are obtained from it by distillation, but its nature has not been accurately ascertained, although many believe it to be an elastic bitumen. The whole district is said to be rich in petroleum.

THE president and secretary of the Zoological Society of London favor holding a loan exhibition of the horns of various animals, at some suitable place in that city, in May, 1874. It is believed that from five thousand to seven thousand specimens can be collected for the purpose. The plan is to submit the present undertaking to hollow horns, of which there are probably eight species in America, fifteen in Europe, thirty-eight to Asia, and eighty-nine in Africa. If this succeeds, it can be followed by an exhibition of solid horns.

A NEW theory of nerve force has been suggested by Mr. A. H. Garrod. It is that the difference of temperature between the interior of an animal and its external surface gives rise to an electro-nerve-current which is a source of energy. Upon this hypothesis we ought to feel most vigorous in cold weather, when the difference between the internal and outer temperature of the body is greatest. It also explains the lack of nervous-force which we so often feel in summer. The theory has found assailants, however, and is not likely to be accepted without prolonged discussion.

Of the millions of stars, says Richard A. Proctor, only one has had its distance satisfactorily determined, and even that measurement is probably many hundreds of millions of miles in error. The nearest star in the whole heavens is Alpha of the constellation of the Centaur, a star of the southern sky. A faint star in the northern heavens, numbered, sixty-one in the constellation of the Swan, is next in order of distance, being now estimated to be about twice as far off as Alpha Centauri. Mr. Proctor's opinion as to the shape of the system which the stars form, considered as a whole, differs from that commonly met with in text-books on astronomy. He thinks that the figure of our star system is unknown, and in all probability unknowable.

An Artist's Triumph.

The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* thinks that the old story of Zeuxis and the grapes has been paralleled at the studio on Crescent Hill. The story is as follows: "Mr. Elwell has two pet kittens, about five months old, big enough to act 'cat' all over, woom he delights to see disport themselves around his studio. The other day, as one was wandering playfully there, she came suddenly in sight of a 'speaking' portrait of a dog, a keen-eyed black and tan. Suddenly kitty's back up-arched to the utmost, as, bristling from nose to tail to twice her size and growling under breath, she assumed an attitude of defense against an expected attack of her painted enemy. So for several minutes kitty stood her ground, till, finding the dog not at all disposed to pick a quarrel, she very warily backed out, as if she were treading on eggs, and made her exit with a scamper, congratulating herself, no doubt, on her safety. This is not the first time, either, that Mr. Elwell has been complimented. Years since, he invited a sturdy bull-dog in o his room, who, snuffing around, speedily recognized his master's just finished portrait by squatting before it, and wagging with a lugubrious joy what bit of a tail he had. These are unbiassed tributes, and better worth having than the begrudged praise of us dusty worldings, stone blind to natural effects."

RUPTURE.

There are hundreds of people ruptured who don't know what ails them; there are others who don't know what to do for it, nor where to seek for relief or a cure; others again who have had rupture for years, under the false notion that there can be no danger in the future, as there has been none in the past. This is a fatal delusion, and there is no knowing what day the rupture may become strangulated, and call for a painful and dangerous surgical operation. To avoid so fearful a result, make application to some competent person to have a truss applied. Will a truss cure me, you may ask. Very often it will, but it will always retain the parts so as to make you secure and safe from danger, and at a cost so trifling as to be hardly worth mentioning when compared with the enormous risk you run in letting it alone. Dr. Keyser, at his office, 167 Liberty street, is provided with every appliance suitable to the retention and cure of this terrible evil. He has trusses at a price as low as can be obtained anywhere in the country, and in every variety and quality—of such vast variety, that the most difficult and long standing cases, of years duration, are made manageable and brought within the province of cure. Let no one deceive themselves into the belief that rupture is never curable; but worst than all, let none consent to "let alone" cure.

Dr. Keyser's office, 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hutchison & Co.

Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. M. FABER,

367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

Orders Solicited.

DRY GOODS.

1873. FALL. 1873.

NEW GOODS

JUST OPENED

All the New Shades in

Cashmeres,
Satteens,
Merinos,
Serges,
Mohairs,
Balernos,
Empress,
Poplins,
Chintzes.

We are showing a new and carefully selected stock of Desirable

DRESS GOODS

In all the New Shades.

Also, a full line of

Black Goods,

In every desirable material,

AT LOW PRICES.

A CALL IS SOLICITED.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,

Cor. 4th Avenue and Market St.

H. J. LYNCH,

JUST RECEIVED

Serges, Camel's Hair Cloth and Poplins

In all the new autumn shades.

Cloth and Cashmere Sacques and Mantles,

Redingotes, Shawls and Blankets,

In great variety at

No. 96 Market Street.

L. H. SMITH & CO.,

190 Liberty St.

Manufacturers and Dealers

IN THE

CHILSON

New Cone Furnaces

WELLMAN REFLECTOR

Grates and Stoves,

MARBELIZED

SLATE MANTELS.

ALSO

Common Fronts and Grates,

HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, &c.

The Superiority of the Cone Furnace consists in its simplicity of construction, large amount of radiating surface, ease of management and economy in fuel, saving of at least one-third of fuel over the ordinary Furnace.

THE WELLMAN REFLECTOR GRATE

Has an acknowledged reputation. For Cleanliness, Economy of Fuel and Heating Capacity it stands without a rival.

An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.

Luther S. Kauffman,

Stock and Note

BROKER,

HAS REMOVED TO

NO. 96 FOURTH AVENUE,

Where he will continue the business of buying and selling

ON COMMISSION,

STOCKS, BONDS, NOTES.

AND

All Marketable Securities

PERSONS HOLDING

NORTHERN PACIFIC AND OTHER SECURITIES,

Can find Latest Quotations of Market Prices, by Calling on

Luther S. Kauffman,

Stock and Note Broker,

96 FOURTH AVENUE.

MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS DESIRING TO REALIZE ON

COMMERCIAL PAPER,

AND

OTHER GOOD SECURITIES

Are requested to call on

Luther S. Kauffman

STOCK AND NOTE BROKER,

96 Fourth Avenue.

TTHS

Mackeown, Thompson & Co.

Successors to W. MACKEOWN & BRO.,

WHOLESALE

Drugs and Oils,

195 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Window Glass

SAMUEL DUFF ..... TERRENCE CAMPBELL

DUFF & CAMPBELL,

Keep in our GLASS MANUFACTURERS. As we prepared to fill all orders from a single light to five thousand boxes, on short notice. We select the best about the adv antage of all parties wishing Glass to give us a call before going elsewhere. Warehouse on the corner of Market street and First avenue.

apl3-MWF-ly

DUFF & CAMPBELL.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WM. SEMPLE

Blankets,

White and Colored, Country and Eastern Makes, at Real Bargains.

Comfortables,

Our own makes, all weights.

Quilts,

In abundant supply—special bargains.

Barred Flannels,

25 cents, full width, worth 37½c, light and dark colors.

Plaid Flannels,

At 18¾c new dark styles.

Gray Twilled Flannels,

At 25c, superior quality and best colors.

Fancy Cotton Flannels,

12½c. Most desirable styles.

Plain Flannels,

White, Scarlet, Orange, Blue and Gray.

Twilled Flanne ls,

3 4 and 4 4 wide—all colors.

Shaker Flannels,

White and Scarlet Medicated—yard wide.

Men's and Boys' Wear,

At 12½c and up.

Stock larger than usual, including some special bargains, just received.

165, 167 and 169

FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

At their two Stores,

No. 26 Fifth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, AND

172 and 174

FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,

Are offering some special bargains in each Department.

Dark Prints,

At 6½c, 8c, 10c and 12½c.

SHEETING MUSLINS,

4-4 at 10 and 12½c, 10-4 at 33 and 40c.

TABLE DAMASKS,

At 25c, 30c, 37½c, 50c and 75c.

Heavy Country Flannels,

At 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c and 45c.

Country Blankets,

Manufactured expre for our sales, at very low prices.

New Ottoman Shawls,

At $2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50 and 5.00, all good bargains.

CASSIMERES

For Men's and Boys' wear, at 50c, 60, 75c, 87½c, $1.00 and $1.25.

Many Good Bargains.

WATERPROOFS,

At 75c, 87c, $1.00 and $1.25.

Wholesale buyers can find some very good "jobs" in our wholesale department.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny.
And 26 Fifth avenue Pittsburgh.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS.

OUR FALL STOCK OF

Axminster,
Moquette,
Wilton,
Velvet,
Solid Brussels,
Tapestry Brussels,
Ingrain and
Common

Carpets is the most complete ever offered in this market. Styles and prices cannot fail to give satisfaction.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,

23 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS.

FALL STOCK.

LOW PRICES.

GOOD STYLES.

Mattings,
Oil Cloths,
Shades,
Stair Rods, &c.

Bovard, Rose & Co.,

21 Fifth Avenue

INSURANCE!

ÆTNA,

OF HARTFORD.

Capital, $3,000,000.

Losses Paid in 54 Years, - $39,000,000 00
Losses Paid in Past 16 Months, 9,000,000 00

ASSETS, MARCH 1, 1873.

Cash in Hand and in Bank	$ 867,783 50
Mortgage Bonds and Real Estate Securities	1,425,055 00
Bank Stock	1,327,650 00
United States, State and City Stock, and other Securities	2,230,975 96
Total	$5,850,867 46

LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY

S. S. Carrier, Agt.,

No. 59 Fourth Avenue.

oct:tf64

JOS. SPENCER. JAS. M'KAY. ROBT. LIDDELL

Phœnix Steam Brewery,

SPENCER, McKAY & CO.,

MALSTERS AND BREWERS,

ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBT. WATSON, Manager.

1 CAR LOAD "PEERLESS" POTATOES.

4 car loads prime Oats.
2 car loads prime Ear Corn (old).
4 car loads prime Shelled Corn.
2 cars Hay.
10,000 Heavy Stripet Bags.

In Store and to arrive. For sale by

HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.,

349 Liberty street, office up stairs.

Pittsburgh, October 1, 1873. oct

DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE

Shawls, $1.50.

All-Wool Shawls, large size, desirable styles.

Shawls, $3.00.

Stripe Shawls, Bright and Subdued colors—a great bargain.

Stripe Shawls, $4.00.

A Superb Article, the most selected styles—very cheap.

Dress Goods, Dress Goods,

At 12½c, new dark styles, extraordinary bargains. Also Suitings and Redingote Goods.

Black Dress Goods,

The newest and Choicest Fabrics for Dresses, Suits and Redingotes.

Waterproofs, Waterproofs,

All colors. Prices from 75c up. Every piece a bargain.

Velvets, Velvets,

In Black and colors, a full stock, choicest shades.

18 3-4c, Tycoon Reps,

A new stock just opened. A bargain.

25c, Black Alpacas and Poplins

Imported goods, fine Blue and Jet Blacks, worth 35c.

165, 167 and 169

FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

No. 26 Fifth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, AND

172 and 174

FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

Are now opening every day

New Dress Goods,

IN

Camel's Hair Fabrics,
Grey Poupees,
Grey Mohairs,
Grey Poplins,
Bronze Shades,

Of all kinds of

New Fall Fabrics.

New Satines,
New Cashmeres,
New Merinos,
New Poplins,
New Alpacas,
New Repps,
New Serges,
New Mohairs,
New Black Silks,
New Colored Silks,
New Mixed Goods,
New Suitings,

In every fabric at our usual

POPULAR PRICES.

Stock constantly replenished with all the novelties of the season.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny.
And 26 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, October 7, 1873.

NOTICE—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR ALLEY No. 4, from "A" street to Relief alley, and for the Grading of Relief alley from Washington avenue to Ford street, are now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until FRIDAY, October 17th, 1873, when they will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

oct:177 CHARLES DAVIS, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Oct. 7, 1873.

NOTICE—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR the construction of the BEAVER AVENUE SEWER, from Franklin street to the Ohio river, and of MANILLA ALLEY SEWER, from Allegheny avenue to Painter's coal line, are now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until FRIDAY, October 17th, 1873, when they will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

oct:178 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

New Establishment.

Marbleized Slate Mantles,

FURNACES, RANGES, GRATES,

Having fitted up the above STORE for the manufacture and sale of FURNACES, RANGES, GRATES and MARBLEIZED MANTLES, I would respectfully call he attention of Architects, Builders, hurches, School Committees and the public in general, to our stock of goods, consisting of

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTLES,

which are six times as strong as marble, will not stain or discolor by gas, smoke, oil or acids.

I am now manufacturing a large stock for sale the most desirable patterns and best finished Mantles ever offered in this market

Old's Patent Star Range,

WITH REVOLVING OVENS,

The best in the market.

Old's Utility Fire Grate,

The most powerful heating grate in use, burning the gas and smoke, and saving from forty to fifty per cent. of fuel.

The Ruby and Diamond Furnace

which has a large amount of radiating surfaces, and of simplicity of construction, ease of management, economy in fuel and durability, will commend itself to all who will examine it. It will heat your building with one-third less coal than the common furnaces now in use. The BEST FURNACES for Coke, Bituminous and Anthracite Coal.

We solicit a liberal share of public patronage. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

JAMES OLD,
No. 193 Liberty street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

oct5:TTHS

CHANDELIERS,

Brackets, Drop Lights and

Gas Fixtures

Of every description. All the new styles and colors, wholesale and retail. Also, GAS HEATING STOVES for heating bath rooms, offices, &c.

WELDON & KELLY,

oct:110 147 WOOD STREET.

Use the PEERLESS WRINGER.

sel6-128-TTH

H. WARD,

BAKER AND CONFECTIONER

No. 269 Franklin Street, Allegheny.

Ask your Grocer for

WARDS' BREAD.

DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE

Linen Handkerchiefs,

At $2 50 per dozen. Sold by the dozen only. A Belfast manufacturer's entire stock of samples closed out, slightly imperfect, really worth $6 to $8 on the dozen.

$1.25 Kid Gloves.

A new importation of Two-button Ladies' Kids, at $1.25, a most uncommon bargain.

Millinery Goods,

Full lines of these, including all the novelties.

Hats and Bonnets,

Trimmed and untrimmed, at our usual bargains.

French Flowers,

A Magnificent Stock. Also Plumes, Pompons, Wings, Ostrich Tips, &c.

Bonnets, and Silks Velvets

The new colors and Shades.

Ruching,

The very latest productions Ruching, Plain and Variegated.

Velvet and Leather Belts,

Finished in the latest styles.

Fringes and Gimps,

In full assortment, in Black and colors.

Hamburg Trimming,

Flouncing, Edging and Inserting, cheaper than ever before.

Corsets.

At 37½c, White and colored at 75c, worth $1.25.

Hair Goods.

Real and Imitation, a fresh supply and very cheap

Yarns.

Germantown, Wool Midnight Yarns, Balmoral, Gray and Fancy Mixed. Gray Country Yarn 75c per pound.

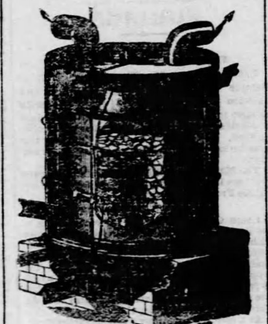
165, 167 and 169

FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.

THE

FIERY FURNACE,



MANUFACTURED BY

Graff, Hugus & Co.,

ALSO,

NILES' IMPROVED

Star Range.

Improved Double-Oven

BOSTON RANGE,

VAN'S PATENT

PORTABLE RANGE

Parlor and Cook Stoves,

Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts. Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.

WHOL

FINANCIAL.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,
Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.

CAPITAL, $400,000.

Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited.
Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.
A. BRADLEY, President,
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President,
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.
9:54

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, - - - $250,000.
Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
ANDREW L. McFARLANE, President.
SAM'L A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.
DIRECTORS.
Andrew L. McFarlane, W. B. Logan,
Alex. Tindle, Jr., J. F. Smith,
A. T. Dunbar, Jas. W. Harvey,
Frank Kohne, W. H. Irwin,
Sam'l A. Long.
JOHN G. MACCONNELL, Solicitor.

FOR SALE,
CITY OF PITTSBURGH
STREET IMPROVEMENT
Seven Per Cent.
Penn Ave. Bonds
AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

A. M. BARR,
143 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Foreign Exchange
Issued on all principal points in Europe.
TICKETS ISSUED ON ALL
FIRST CLASS STEAMERS
From New York to Queenstown, Liverpool and return.
COLLECTIONS MADE
ON ALL PARTS OF WORLD.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL - - - $300,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
THURSDAY, October 16, 1873. }

The condition of financial matters in this city continues without any change of consequence from our last report. We understand that most of the banks are now discounting quite liberally at their regular customers, while the feeling among all classes is generally one of greater security and confidence. The good time so anxiously looked forward to of generous accommodations, judging from all indications, must ere long return again; but, in the meantime, the prudence is felt by some who are impatient at the developments toward a plentiful market. Doubtless the banks are pursuing what they deem a prudential course in placing a limit on transactions; still there might be such a thing as over-caution, and many of the mercantile community feel that the conservative policy should not be allowed to rule a moment longer than is absolutely necessary. Business, as a matter of course, will soon suffer without the means of carrying it on successfully.

Messrs. R. Hill & Co., Bankers, No. 58 Fourth Avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Tues'y.	Wed'y.	Sold.
Gold	108¾	108¾	
U. S. 6s—1881—coupons	113¾	113	
5-20 1865	108¾	106	
5-20—1865,	106¾	106	
" 1867	107	107	
" 1868 new.	108¾	107	
" 1868	111¾	111¾	
" 1865—coupons.	110	111¾	
10-40s	104	103	
10-40—coupons	104½	104	
Currency 6's	120	120	

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	93¾	93¾
L. S. & M. S.	45	45¾
R. R. & B.	13¾	13¾
C. C. & I. C.	20	20
Ft. Wayne	94	97¾
Do. preferred	89	89
Michigan Southern	91¾	91¾
N. Central	73	73
North Western Common	89	89¾
Do. preferred	91¾	91¾
Chicago, Rock Island	92	92
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	79	79
Pacific Mail	30¾	30¾
Western Union Telegraph	49¾	50
Ohio & Mississippi	21¾	24¾
Illinois Central	93	93
Toledo & Wabash	34¾	35
Fort Wayne	94	97¾
Harlem	116	116
Chicago and Alton	94	93
Adams Express	77	77
American Express	46¾	48
U. S. Express	49	50
Wells, Fargo & Co. Express	80	80
Canton	39	39
Panama	98	91

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 75 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today: There is a much better feeling

	Tues'y.	Wed'y.	Sold.
Penna. Central	45¾	46¾	
Reading	50	48¾	
United Cos. of N. J.	114¾	115¾	
Mt Carbon	16	18	
Lehigh Valley	34¾	36	
Philadelphia & Erie	17¾	18	
Pittsburgh Ie	72	73	
Central Transportation	40¾	41	

New York, October 15, 1873.

The situation at the Stock Exchange early in the day was marked by a heavy fall in values, owing to further failures and a pressure of stocks for cash to realize money; but there was a sudden change to extreme buoyancy, under which prices advanced sharply. The payment of the New York Central dividend had nothing to do with the upward movement, although it was largely the result of manipulation by some of the bears, who covered their "short" contracts yesterday at low prices and went "long" for a turn. Judge Blatchford, in the United States District Court, this afternoon, decided to dissolve all injunctions heretofore granted in the bankruptcy case of George Bird Grinnell & Co. The application to have them adjudicated involuntary bankrupts will be argued on Saturday. The announcement that all injunctions had been removed did not have any unfavorable influence, as no steps were taken to sell out collaterals, although the dissolution of the injunctions leaves the creditors free to dispose of them in the same manner as if no injunctions existed. This release of nearly one hundred thousand shares of stock, and what ordinarily would mean a decline, operated directly the other way, one reason being that the stocks are relieved from further litigation.

Money was very irregular and closer than on Tuesday. In some cases brokers accommodated each other per cent., but the bulk of the business was at 3@6% per cent. for small lots, and in some cases ¾ per cent. was paid for round lots. Increased activity on the Exchange made a greater pressure for money. Greenbacks were in demand, the premium ranging from ⅛ to 1 per cent. Foreign exchange was dull and decidedly lower, baker's stating having sold at 106@106¼ for sixty days and 107 @107½ for sight. The customs receipts were $329,000. Gold declined from 109¼ to 108¾, closing at 108¾. The rates paid for carrying to-day were 7, 1-32, 1-16, 1-8, 3-16, 1-4 and 7 per cent. gold, and for borrowing 5-32. The final rate was ¼ per cent. for carrying. Clearings $64,000,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $60,000. $60,000 were received at the Assay Office to-day. Governments were weak and lower early in the day, but improved at the close. State bonds were quiet. At the merchants' mid-exchange to-day $30,000 in Atlantic and Pacific 6 per cent. gold land grant mortgage bonds, guaranteed, sold at 50. There were sales of $12,000 of the same at from 49¾ to 44¾. The difficulty of borrowing on stock collaterals still continues.

Railway and miscellaneous speculation was unsettled before the first call. In this decline the lowest prices touched since the panic were current. After the time mentioned the market began to improve, and at times was buoyant. Prices advanced from 1 to 9¼ per cent. under large purchases, against a decline of 1 to 6 per cent. before 2:30 P. M. At the final close there was a reaction of ¼ to 1¾ per cent. from the highest point. The most marked improvement was in Lake Shore, Western Union, Harlem, Panama, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, New York Central, Rock Island, Wabash and Pacific Mail. The market closed firm, with a cheerful feeling on the street.

Governments—U. S. coupons of 1881, 113¾; 5-20's of '62, 106; do '64, 106; do '65, 107; do '65 new, 110; do '67, 111¾; do '68, 112¾; do new 5's, 106¼; 10-40's, 104; currency 6's, 109.

State Bonds—Missouri, 87½; Tennessee old, 67¾; do new, 40; Virginia, new, 50; do old, 39; North Carolina, old, 20; do new, 18¾. Budget bills, 107.

Stocks—Canton, 40; Western Union Telegraph Company, 52¾; Quicksilver, 18; Adams Express Company, 72; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 80; American Express, 52; United States Express, 50; Pacific Mail, 30¾; New York Central, 86½; Erie, 46¾; do preferred, 82; Harlem, 103; do preferred, 110; Michigan Central, 90; Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago, 72¾; Northwestern common, 36; do preferred, 82; Rock Island, 86; New Jersey Central, 87; St. Paul, 38¾; do preferred, 70; Toledo and Wabash, 38¾; do preferred, 70; Ft. Wayne, 94; Terre Haute, 8; do preferred, 20; Chicago & Alton, 82; do preferred, 90; Ohio & Mississippi, 24¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 69¾; Baltimore & Ohio, 88; Lake Shore, 85¾; Panama, 99½; Illinois Central, 93; Union Pacific, 17¾; Central Pacific, 88¾; Union, 70¾; Hartford & Erie, 13¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 85.

LONDON, October 15—5 P. M.—The unfavorable state of trade in the United States and its supposed influence on the business of Erie fastens the market for Erie shares. Sale of discount in open market for three months' bills 5¾, or ⅛ below the bank rate.

FRANKFORT, October 15.—5 80s '62 94¼.
PARIS, October 15.—Rentes 57f 40c.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
WEDNESDAY, October 15, 1873. }

There is no important features to note in connection with our general markets; business is generally reported dull, but the chief complaint is in regard to the difficulty experienced in making collections. We were informed by one of our commission merchants that he started his collector out the other day with bills amounting in the aggregate to over eleven thousand dollars, ret he did not collect a single dollar. Many people seem to have resolved that they will not pay what they owe until others meet their bills, the result is, that collections are almost out of the question, and the feeling against selling, except for cash or to good buyers on short time, is growing stronger and stronger. Those who have the ready money are in a position to almost dictate their own terms, as there is a very strong desire to exchange goods for greenbacks, and the former are in much better supply than the latter. It is hoped, however, that the money market will soon commence to work easier, although no material relief can be expected until the banks commence discounting again.

APPLES—The market is still over supplied but prices remain unchanged, ranging from $1.50@2 per brl. as to quality.

BUTTER—The supply still seems to be increasing, and dealers generally are anxious to realize, but prices are not quotably lower; prime to choice roll, 28@30c; solid packed, same grades, 25@27c.

CHEESE—Prime Ohio Factory, 13¾@14 for Eastern, and 14½@15 for September make—usual advance over these quotations for small lots.

CHESTNUTS—The market is overstocked, and prices are drooping, $5.50@6 per bushel.

EGGS—The market continues quiet with a supply still somewhat in excess of present requirements, but prices are still sustained; 22@23c.

FLOUR—The market is quiet, and devoid of anything new or important; the demand is fair while prices remain unchanged. We continue to quote at $6.50@7.50 for spring wheat flours, and $7.75@8 for red winter; the latter is somewhat dull and the advices from New York are of a similar character.

GRAIN—The inquiry for Wheat continues meagre, but with very little offering, prices are still sustained, although the tendency is to be dull, and it would be difficult just now to dispose of a round lot. Oat market steady but unchanged at 40@42c sale, closing at 40@41c. Corn is also reported steady, although the inquiry, particularly for car, is mainly for small lots; we sometimes former's quotations for car load. Rye quiet and nominally unchanged; quotable at 80@90. In regard to Barley a Chicago paper of Tuesday says: "Barley was dull and easier, buyers holding off for lower figures. There was some guessing early on the part of those who wanted to buy, and there have also been a big bid for seller January in a 58, 60 bushel lot, while they refused to buy a 5,000 bushel lot at $1.45 on the same option. 25,000 bushels sold in one lot at $1.50. Seller November was offered at $1.37."

GROCERIES—There is no improvement to note in the grocery trade, nor is it to be expected until the money market gives some indications of easier rates, for certainly the present state of affairs is generally regarded as unsatisfactory and long winded buyers. The latest dispatch from Rio is reported as being favorable to those of Coffee, but the market here in this country do not respond; indeed, there is very little doing, and prices at the seaboard are weak and drooping. Sugars also continue dull and weak, although prices are without quotable change.

COFFEE—Choice Rio, 20@23c; good to prime 19@19½c; fair, 18@18c. Roasted in 1lb. packages 25c; loose, 20¾.

SUGARS—Patent Cut Loaf, 13½c; Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 12. Standard A, 11½@12; Extra C, 10¾@11; New Orleans Ex. C, 10½. Other Yellow Sugars, 8@10.

SYRUPS—Extra White Drips, 80c; Savar Drips, 65c; Amber, 65@70; lower grades, 40@60, as to quality.

RICE—Carolina Choice, 9½; Patna, 8¾; Rangoon, 7½@8c.

MOLASSES—Choice New Orleans, 72@80c; Prime 70 to 72.

PROVISIONS—Is selling at 10@35c per lb.

HAY—There is no improvement to note in the demand for baled, and prices are weak but unchanged, ranging from $18@20 for No. 1, to $16@17 for fair to prime.

POTATOES—In fair supply and less active; we continue to quote in bulk, by the carload, at 70@85 for mixed, and 80@85 for fair to prime Peach Blows in small lots, at 85@90c; at $1.50@1.60 per brl. the outside figure for prime Jerseys.

POULTRY—Live chickens quoted by the coop at 3.50@3.75 per pair, according to size.

PEAS—$1.75@2 per bushel.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams, 9 to 10½c; Sugar Cured Shoulders, 7½; Sugar Cured Breakfast Bacon, 13½c. Extra Sugar Cured Dried Beef, 16½. Beef tongues, $7.50@8 dozen. Bacon shoulders, per lb., 7½c. Rib Sides, 10½c. Bacon Short Rib Sides 11c. Bacon Clear Rib Sides, 11½c. Mess Pork, $17.00 per barrel. Refined Lard for summer use, in tres, 9¾. Do. half bbls, 10½c. Do. bbls 10¾. Do. kegs, 11c. Leaf Lard, 12½. Pure Leaf Lard, in tres, 9¾. Do. half bbls, 10½c. Do. bbls 10¾. In 5 lb. cartons, 12½c. Do. in 3 lb. 12½c. Do. in 2 lb. pails, 13½c. Do. in 5 lb. pails, 13½. Lard Oil. Ex. Winter Strained, per gallon, 72.

ONIONS—$2.50@3.00 per brl.

RAGS—Quoted at 4@5½c.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.30 @ brl. by the car load, and $1.50 in lots of less than 5 brls.

SEEDS—Flax Seed is unchanged at $1.80. No movement in either Clover or Timothy.

TALLOW—Quoted at 7½@8c @ lb.

WHISKY—Highwines, 95@96c @ gallon.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
WEDNESDAY, October 15, 1873. }

Trade although quiet is steady, and while there is an almost entire absence of anything like speculation, there is a good legitimate demand, and prices are fully sustained. Crude is still quotable at $1.05@1.10 per brl. at Parker—we understand parties offer to sell at $1.07½, equal to about 2½c per gallon delivered here. Refined, is also in steady demand for export, but prices remain unchanged. 13¾@13¾c on cars here, and 16 delivered in Philadelphia.

Barrels continue firm and prices have still further advanced; sales were made at $2.40; subsequently at $2.42½, and late in the afternoon were reported a sale of one thousand at $2.50. It was rumored that Gibson had sold lines for all next year, to be delivered monthly in barges at the Pittsburgh wharf, at $2.05.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST ALLEGHENY VALLEY R.R. & WEST PENNA R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Citizens Ref'g Co.	Tack Bros.	1,938
Lockhart & Frew	Warden, Frew & Co.	535
Standard Mill Co.	Warden F. & Co.	300
Warden & Oxnard	Warden F. & Co.	104
P. Weisenberger	Warden F & Co.	150
Vesta Co. W.	Parke & Co.	100
Burns & Wagner	Waring, Bros. & Co.	410
L. Irwin & Co.	Waring, B. & Co.	110
Total		4,607

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Brls.
Bushnell	Standard O. W.	162
Stevenson	Petroleum Ref.	162
Stevenson	Peerless O. W.	346
McKelvy	Cosmos O. W.	474
McKelvy	Vesta O. W.	74
Duncan	Sunbeam O. W.	80
McKelvy	Vesta O. W.	566
McKelvy	Cosmos O. W.	487
Stevenson	Radiant O. W.	158
Duncan	Penn O. W.	162
Duncan	Sunbeam O. W.	161
Bushnell	Standard O. W.	161
J. King	American O. W.	346
J. Dacey	Riverside O. W.	319
McKelvy	Star O. W.	479
McKelvy	Star O. W.	459

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, }
WEDNESDAY, October 15, 1873. }

CATTLE.

The arrivals from and including Sunday until the close of yesterday were 348 cars, since from and including Monday up until noon on day 1083 against something over 1,500 during the corresponding time last week. The market thus far has been very dull, and the indications for an improvement this side of next week are not very bright. It is true, the arrivals are not overly large, but there is a decreased demand, notwithstanding prices are from ¼ to ½ c lower as compared with this day week. The number of buyers is comparatively small, and those who are here, in view of the continued unfavorable reports from the east, are not taking hold very freely, which does not augur well in the face of the heavy receipts above stated. Drovers are not generally of the impression that the outside figure for prime steers will bring as ¼ to ½ more, but 5¾ may be regarded as the top price for prime shipping steers. Roddy Mason said: "I am of the opinion providing the cattle were good enough, but they would have to be, to use a common expression among drovers, as the fine as it is every respect. Medium to good shipping steers quotable at 5@5½; fair, 4¾@5; common to fair, inferior, 3½@4.

It was pretty generally believed at the close of weeks ago, just after the market commenced to improve from the low grade, that the bottom especially for prime stock, had certainly been reached but these expectations have not been realized. Cattle sold at low prices when they have done at any time this year, and at this writing, the indications are that a still further decline is probable. In commenting on this subject the New York World says: "It is not easy to obtain trust worthy information respecting the comparative numbers of cattle in the hands of western feeders, and therefore not safe to attempt to speak of the prospects of the market in the near future, but it may be mentioned that our most experienced and sagacious operators are looking for an early decline in prices to 10c ₱ ℔ for prime steers."

The attendance of country dealers and butchers is much smaller this week than for the corresponding week for the market, for common stock being so very hard, as they were our reliance for this particular kind of cattle. It is said that the drovers went to Baltimore instead of coming here.

SHEEP.

The run of sheep thus far has not been large; yesterday the market was quite active, and prices were run up 15 to 25c per cwt. as compared with the close of last week, but it seems that most of the buyers got about all they wanted, hence to-day trade was dragging, this was the report made by operators when we left the yards at two P. M., and some even went so far as to say that prices had declined 25c per cwt. Prime to extra fine wool, 95@100 ₱ quotable at 5¼@5½; 88@90, 4¾@5; 78@80, 4@4¼; common to fair mixed, 4@4½; mixed and Merinos, 3½@4; fair to good Merinos, 3@3½; common and unchanged.

HOGS.

The arrivals from and including Sunday up until last evening were 184 cars, considerable of an excess, if we are not mistaken, as compared with the same time last week. As compared with this day week, prices are off from ¼ to ⅝ of a cent, and even at this sharp decline, the market is dull, and at noon to-day the pens were all full to overflowing. Sellers are faring very badly; they will nearly all lose money, some of them a good deal of it, we have no doubt, counting interest on capital, loss of time, etc., and that the loss will range from fifty to one hundred dollars per car. Last Wednesday sellers had it pretty much their own way, but one short week has made a wonderful change; the situation is completely reversed, buyers are now on top and sellers under. Prime Philadelphia hogs may be quoted at 4¾; prime Yorkers, 4.50@4.60—there were little or no demand for the latter kind to-day. Rough stock, including stags and piggy sows, c@4¼.

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
THURSDAY, Oct. 16, 1873. }

Corrected by HARRIS & EWING, Wholesale Druggists, corner Liberty and Wayne streets:

Acac, sorts	90@ 40	Oils, Anise	4.00 lb
2d select	50@ 50 lb	Bergm	6.00a 6.00 lb
1st select	60@ 60 lb	Cassia	2.70 lb
Acid, Citric	1.50@ 1.62 lb	Cedar	75@ 75 lb
Oxalic	20@ 21 lb	Lemon	3.75 lb
Tartaric	65@ 70 lb	Linseed	1.00 1.05 gal
Alcohol	1.95@ 2.15 gr	Neatsfoot	90a 1.00 gal
Aloes, Cape	20 lb	Olive	1.25@ 2.00 doz
Barb	30 lb	Qu	6.50@ 9.00 gal
Scot	75 lb	Pt	2.25@ 3.50 doz
Alum	4½@ 5 lb	Orange	3.00 lb
Ammo. Aq	18@ 15 lb	Origanum	70@ 1.20 lb
Carb	20@ 22 lb	Penny's	1.00@ 1.20 lb
Arsics, Flor	20@ 22 lb	Peppermint	4.00@ 4.75 lb
Assafoetida	60 lb	Sassafras	75@ 80 lb
Balm Gilead	1.00@ 1.10 lb	Wintergr	6.50@ 6.75 lb
Canada	75@ 80 lb	Opo. Sqda	25 lb
Bay Rum	2.25@ 2.50 gal	Pitch Burgh	2@ 2½ lb
Bis. Sub car	1.60 lb	Bl Chrom	27 lb
Sub nit	1.80 lb	Bromide	1.10@ 1.20 lb
Blue Mass	60 lb	Carb Mag	1.20@ 1.25 lb
Vitriol	10@ 12½@ lb	Iodid	6.25@ 6.50 lb
Borax, refined	18@ 20 lb	Quinia	2.70@ 2.80 oz
Brim., Roll	6½@ 6½ lb	Rhei, Gent	75 lb
Pwd. sample	70@ 75 lb	Gtn. Ex. I	1.00 lb
Bushs	20@ 25 lb	Gtn. Ex. II	75 lb
Calomel Am	1.70 lb	Ipecac P	1.60 lb
Camphor raf	60@ 65 lb	Jalap P	1.00 lb
Canvassed	7@ 9 lb	Manberb	1.25@ 1.50 lb
Cantharides, Ger	1.75 lb	Myrrh	1.25@ 1.40 lb
Rem	67 lb	Sar. Hond	65@ 70 lb
Chloral Hyd	1.25@ 1.50 lb	Sar. Mex	90 lb
Chloroform	1.35@ 1.35 lb	Sarsap	50 lb
Cincho. Palo	80 lb	Spigelia	40 lb
Red	1.00 lb	Squills, Powd	40 lb
Yellow	80 lb	" Ger	25 lb
Cochineal	55@ 60 lb	Saffron, Am	1.30 lb
Copperas	2@ 3 lb	Sal Ammon	16@ 16 lb
Cream Tar	47@ 50 lb	Epsom	6@ 6 lb
Cubebs	30 lb	Glauber	3@ 3 lb
Dovers Pow'd	1.90 lb	Rochelle	35@ 36 lb
Ergot	60@ 65 lb	Nitre	9½@ 9½ lb
Elixir, Vit.	60@ 65 lb	Seed, Can'y	12 lb
Ether, nit	60@ 70 lb	Coriander	12 lb
Ext. Log'wd	11 lb	Hemp	6½@ 7½ lb
Liqu. Gal	40@ 50 lb	Mustard	12 lb
Ital	30 lb	Sponge, Alex	2.75 lb
Fustic	3@ 4 lb	E. I	2 lb
Glycer. Pure	40@ 44 lb	Turkey	2 lb
Growers'	35@ 35 lb	Shellac	65@ 75 lb
Indigo, Mad	1.15@ 1.20 lb	Soap, Castile	12@ 16 lb
" S. F.	1.20@ 1.40 lb	White	10@ 12 lb
Iodine	5.00 lb	Soda Ash	3@ 6 lb
Iodoform	4.50 oz	Sal Carb	7½@ 8½ lb
Juniper Ber	7@ 9 lb	Strych. Cry	2.25@ 2.50 oz
Lead, Acet	20@ 22 lb	Sulphur, Flow	4@ 5 lb
Maidder	18@ 20 lb	Sugar Lead	22@ 24 lb
Magnes. Cal	90@ 1.00 lb	Turpen. Spts	62@ 65 gal
Carb	50@ 55 lb	Vanilla	6.00@ 8.00 lb
Manna, Fla	60 lb	Copal	1.20@ 2.00 gal
Morph. Sul	2.80@ 3.10 oz	Damar	1.00@ 1.20 gal
Nit. Silver	1.10 oz	Japan	80@ 1.00 gal
Opium	8.00 lb	Lac Sheln	1.00@ 1.25 gal
Powd	12.67 lb	Varnish	1.00@ 1.25 gal

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LINES.

J W Porter m	1	Caughey & Hm	12
Isabella Furnace o	22	Grier & Co m	4
Lewis B & D m	4	Lewis O & P m	3
P Fge & Iron Co m	1	Jacobus & N m	1
Totals	27		37

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Reese G & Co o	2	Hussey W & Co m	2
Shoenberger Co o	5	Isabella Furnace o	23
Total	7		25

PENN'A. CENTRAL RAILROAD.

J W Porter m	8	Caughey & Hm	1
J Moorhead m	2		
Total	10		1

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, October 15.—Cotton lower at 16¼c. Flour heavy; superfine western and State $5.65@6.20; extra Ohio $6.35@6.65; St. Louis $4.30@10.75. Whisky lower at 93c. Wheat less active; Iowa spring $1.30@1.34; winter red western $1.54@1.56. Rye active at 85@91c. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn heavy; steamer western mixed 57¾@58½; sail 59@59¼c. Oats steady; new mixed western 44@45½c; white 48½@53c. Hops dull at 45@53c. Leather dull at 27¾@30c. Sugar dull at 7¾@7¾c. Rice quiet 8@9c. Crude petroleum 8¾@9c; refined 16¾c. Rosin dull at $10. Rice and cut meats unchanged. Middles quiet at 8¾c. Lard lower at 8¼c. Butter firm at 22@27c. Cheese firmer at 12¾@13¾c.

CHICAGO, October 15.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1, $1.08; No. 2 $1.01; No. 3, 97¾c. Corn dull at 37c. Oats dull and lower; No. 2 31½c. Rye dull; No. 1, 65c. Barley dull; fall No. 2 $1.39. Pork, $14.38. Lard steady, at 7½c. Bulk meats in good demand, at 4¾c. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Whisky steady and in moderate demand, at 91c.

LIVERPOOL, October 15.—Cotton dull at 9¼d; Orleans 9¼d; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000, American 8,000. Red winter wheat 11s 9d@12s. Flour 26s@27s. Corn 32s@32s 3d. Lard 42s. Cheese 68s. Linseed oil 32s@32s 3d.

ANTWERP, October 15.—Refined petroleum 49¾f.

CINCINNATI, October 15.—Cotton dull at 16¾c. Flour steady at $6.40@7.10. Wheat steady at $1.38@1.40. Corn quiet at 58@57c. Oats dull at 38c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Pork $14.50@14.75. Lard quiet at 7 9-16@8c. Bulk meats dull at 7¼@7¾c. Bacon quiet at 8, 8½@9¼c. Whisky steady at 90c.

BALTIMORE, October 15.—Flour and wheat dull and unchanged. Corn nominal at 44c. Oats in good demand; western mixed 48@49c; white 51c. Rye firm. Provisions dull. Pork $17.37½. Lard 8¼@8½c. Butter unchanged. Whisky quiet at 95c.

TOLEDO, October 15.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull; amber Michigan cash, $1.30; seller November, $1.37; seller December, $1.42½. Corn dull and lower; high mixed cash, 46c; seller November, 46@46½c. Oats dull; No. 1, 36c; No. 2, 34c.

PHILADELPHIA, October 15.—Flour dull; superfine $4.00@5.00. Wheat declining; red $1.42@1.55. Rye held at 95c. Corn dull at 62c. Oats quiet at 53@55c. Pork $17.50. Lard steady at 8¼@8¾c. Petroleum dull; crude 10¾@10¾c; refined 16¼c. Butter firm and unchanged. Eggs steady at 24c.

NASHVILLE, October 15.—Cotton dull at 15¾@14½c. Flour and wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn 65c. Lard 9¼c. Bacon firm; shoulders 9c; clear rib sides 10c; clear sides 10½c. Whisky firm at 91.

MILWAUKEE, October 15.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm; No. 1 Milwaukee $1.05¾; No. 1 do $1.11¾. Oats dull; No. 1 45c. Corn steady at 41¾c. Rye steady; No. 1 66c. Barley dull. No. 2 $1.35.

LOUISVILLE, October 15.—Cotton quiet at 15c. Wheat quiet at $1.20@1.40. Corn quiet at 56c. Oats quiet at 44@46c. Rye firm at 80@90c. Pork held at $15. Bacon firm at 9¼, 8¾@9¼. Whisky quiet, but steady at 90c.

CLEVELAND, October 15.—Grain markets dull and inactive and no transactions. Petroleum firm and unchanged.

LIVE STOCK.

BUFFALO, October 15.—Cattle: receipts today, including reported arrivals, 1,326 head; total for the week, 4,369; the market exhibited more activity at weak last week's prices, but with an unsettled feeling; about 1,000 disposed of; sales 253 Illinois steers, averaging 1,547 lbs. at $5@5.50; 153 Indiana steers, averaging 480 to 1,287 lbs. at $4.60@5.87½; 114 Texas steers, averaging 912 to 1,174 lbs. at $3.50@4.75; 83 Ohio steers, averaging 1,134 lbs. at $4.85; 126 Michigan steers, averaging 665@1,110 lbs. at $3.75@4.30; 32 Kentucky steers, averaging 1,320 lbs. at $5. Sheep and lambs: receipts to-day 3,800; total for the week 11,000. Market lively at 1/4 advance over last week's closing prices for Canada stock; western sheep unchanged; sales of 628 Canada sheep, averaging 109@130 lbs. at $5.25@5.60; 1,125 Canada lambs, averaging 73@78 lbs. at $4@6.25; 1,000 Canada sheep and lambs, averaging 76@111 lbs. $5.50@6. 470 Michigan sheep, averaging 78 lbs. at $4.25. Hogs—Receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 3,709 head; total supply for the week, 10,100; market dull and 10c lower; sales 1,000 prime; yards full of stock; 600 Illinois hogs, averaging 209@253 lbs, sold at $4.40@4.70; 100 hogs, averaging 279 lbs, at $4.60; 460 Michigan hogs, 186@200 lbs, at $4.46.

CHICAGO, October 15.—Cattle: receipts 1,714, with a large number of stock from the previous arrivals; the market remained dull and most offerings of poor to choice 18 cwt steers sold at $5; extra 14 cwt., $6; Texans and Cherokees, $2.25@2.85; native cows $2.90@3; shipments 1,180. Hogs: receipts 12,516; market quiet and prices lower, especially on rough lots, which sold slowly at $3.75@4.85 for fair to choice; light weights sold at $4.25@4.45 for fair to extra; closing with pens well filled; shipments 9,152. Sheep: receipts 1,200; fair shipping demand for best grades at $4@4.12½; common dull and unchanged.

WOOL.

BOSTON, October 15.—The improvement noticed in the wool trade at the close of last week is well sustained, and buyers find, after careful inquiry, that the recent panic has not shaken prices in any important degree. Holders of desirable lots show considerable firmness, and there is no pressure to sell below the full current rates, although some concession will be made for prompt cash sales. Wisconsin and Minnesota X-wools 47@50c; Ohio and Pennsylvania 50@52½c for medium extra and above up to 58c for treble extra. Combing and delaine fleeces are in demand at 55@57½c, and anything offering is readily taken at these figures.

DRY GOODS.

NEW YORK, October 15.—Business continues quiet with manufacturers' agents. There is a rather more active movement with jobbers. Cotton goods are steady in first hands. Tickings are more active, and several popular makes are sold ahead. Cotton flannels are in fair demand. Prints are more freely taken from jobbers at steady prices. Fancy blue dress fabrics are in great demand and scarce. Shirting flannels are in demand, but plaid makes are quiet.

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aug14:72-6AW

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I am prepared to furnish Steam Engines so much approved of on short notice. Having different sized Engines on hand, and finishing others, the public can be accommodated with almost any size they want, the work to show for itself.
WILLIAM FISHER,
Fifth, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth street, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh. 27:6

H. FARNAN,
Engine Builder and Machinist.
NEW AND SECOND HAND ENGINES, from a to 50 horse power, always on hand.
General Repairing promptly attended to.
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JAS. M. WALKER,
372 Penn Av., Pittsburgh, Pa.
(Opposite C. & P. R. R. Freight Depot).
Manufacturers' Agent
For the sale of all go

HOME NEWS.

For Sale,

A route on the DAILY GAZETTE of 250 subscribers, for $125 cash. To an active man this will be an excellent chance to make good wages on a small investment. Apply at the Counting Room, GAZETTE office to-day.

Fell From a Scaffold.

W. W. Horne, a carpenter by trade, while at work at the roof, from the inside, of a two story frame house at the head of Federal street, Allegheny, yesterday morning, fell from the scaffolding and was precipitated to the floor below, a distance of twelve feet, on the joists of the floor. His thigh was broken and he was badly bruised. He was taken to his home on Nunnery Hill, where Dr. Ure attended.

Gunning Accident.

About half-past eight o'clock yesterday morning Dr. L. J. Koechler, a dentist of Allegheny, and a party of three other men, were out hunting in New Galilee, Beaver county. They were going across a field, and the doctor was about jumping a fence with his piece at half-cock, when, as it struck the ground, the charge exploded, the shot entering his left arm, badly tearing the flesh. His coat was set on fire by the explosion, and the head of his powder flask was blown off. He had just time to throw it away as it exploded. He was taken to Galilee, and afterwards taken to his home, where he was attended by Dr. Wishart.

A Woman Dangerously Burned.

Mrs. Elizabeth Keiser, who lives in Larkin's alley, on the South Side, between Twenty and Twenty-first streets, met with a very severe accident about two o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, and was so badly injured that she is not expected to recover. It appears that she was engaged in the rear of her residence attending to the baking of bread in an out-oven, when her apron caught fire and she was enveloped in flames, almost before she could realize her danger. She rushed out of the yard to the street, where a man named Bates seized her. This gentleman extinguished the fire, but in doing so it was found both his hands were terribly burned. Mrs. Keiser was carried to her home, and Dr. Duff was at once summoned and dressed her injuries. Mrs. Bates' injuries, although quite serious, will not incapacitate him.

Teachers Annual Meeting.

The Pittsburgh Teachers Institute will hold its seventeenth annual session on Friday evening, October 17 and Saturday morning, October 18. The evening session will commence at half past seven o'clock in the Washington school hall on Fortieth street. "Is Legislative Enactment Compelling Attendance at Schools Desirable," is the subject for discussion in the evening. The gentlemen who will participate in the debate are Messrs. H. C. Gibbons and James L. Harrison, affirmative, and Messrs. Wm. R. Ford and T. Jeff. Duncan, negative. Dr. Jas. Prestley will also deliver an address. At the session on Saturday morning, which will be held in the Ralston school house, corner of Penn and Fifteenth streets, Miss Mattie J. Coleman will read an essay on "Our Girls." Prof. Andrew Burtt will open a discussion on "How Shall We Teach Philosophy." The annual address will be delivered by City Superintendent George J. Luckey.

Letters Held for Postage, October 15, 1873.

Miss Grace Anderson, Philadelphia, Pa., 3c; S. M. Aloystus, Buffalo, N. Y., 3c; G. F. Barnes, Philadelphia, Pa., 3c; Mrs. M. J. Beckwith, Palmyra, N. Y., 3c, Miss Leona Bethis, Rochester, N. Y., 3c; J. F. Boyd, Everson, 3c; W. W. Bradshaw, Latrobe, Pa., 3c; J. F. Ballett, Frankfort, Ky., 3c—2; Miss Gussie Canan, Johnstown, Pa., 3c; H. A. Conant, Monroe, Mich., 3c; M. A. Davis, Pittsburgh, Pa., 2c; Miss Nannie Donoho, Baltimore, Md., 3c; C. B. Doty, Steubenville, Ohio, 3c; Chas. Eckert & Son, Rogersville, Ohio, 3c; Dr. W. W. Fetterman, Phoeke, Nev., 3c; Christian Fish, Greenwich, N. Y., 3c; J. M. Ferster, Harrisburg, Pa., 3c; James H. Beverley, Miss Sadie Green, Chicago, Ill., 3c; Mrs. May Gunning, Marshall, Mich., 3c; Andrew Hirch, Albany, N. Y., 3c; A. J. Holmes & Co., Philadelphia, 3c; Rowland Jones, Harrisburg, Pa., 1c, Mrs. Thomas Knox, Bedford, Pa., 3c; John Klayback, Natsona, Pa., 3c; John Marshall, Kittanning, Pa., 1c; William A. Murdock, Eitzabetnport, N. J., 3c; James B. Murdock, Mansfield, O., 3c; J. F. McLaren, Detroit, Mich., 3c; Merrick McCloy, Latrobe, Pa., 1c; McKeesport Pipe Company, McKeesport, Pa., 1c; Edward Fechin, Dunbar, Pa., 3c; Henry Pinsent, Mansfield, Pa., 1c; Mrs. Jennie Somerville, Brookville, Pa., 3c; Mrs. W. K. Vandergrift, Oil City, Pa., 6c. EDWARD NEGLEY, Postmaster.

A Sure Place to Deposit.

It is a pleasure for us to recommend tot hose who have deposits to make just now the old Allegheny Savings Bank located on Federal street. This institution dates its organization back for twenty-nine years, and in those years has had a history of success that in many respects has been marvellous. None of the financial fluctuations that have shaken the country during that period have affected its standing, and depositors, whether large or small, have never had their funds withheld by reason of suspension or in any other way. The Bank's whole history has been one of legitimate business and hence it has prospered; so that to-day its stock commands a higher premium and its dividends are heavier than those of any other bank in the land—a fact which is vouched for by the National Bank Note Reporter.

Then too the "Allegheny" furnishes the very highest security for depositors as its stockholders who represent many millions of dollars, are individually liable and its business management is and has always been such as to inspire confidence. Its cashier Mr. John W. Riddle has been with it since the first, and the policy of the Bank has always been to afford the largest measure of accomodation to patrons while keeping within the line of a legitimate, prudential business. In all respects the institution is worthy of confidence and there is not one in this Community which stands higher or ranks ahead of it for reliability, safety and liberality to depositors. The institution is managed by the following Officers and Directors. J. L. Graham, President, John W. Riddle Cashier, James Parker, Graham, Alexander Moore, John Davidson. David Do Haven, Andrew Ackley, S. H. Geyer, James McRiver. If anything additional was needed, a list like that ought to be sufficient.

AT CLOSE QUARTERS.

Result of an Election Dispute.

A shooting affray occurred shortly before noon yesterday in front of the feed store of Wm. Rafferty, on Wylie avenue, near the Court House. Mr. Rafferty was sitting near the doorway of his establishment when the well known "Christy" Bradford came lumbering up in pretty advanced state of intoxication. He drew a revolver from among the recesses of his clothes and fired at Rafferty, the ball passing within a few inches of his head. The compliment was returned by Rafferty who shot Bradford through the hand. The affray was the result of a dispute in regard to the election. Bradford, it is alleged, having threatened on Tuesday to shoot Rafferty. Officer Roger O'Mara arrested the assailant and marched him to the lock-up, where he will remain until this morning, when he will have a hearing before the Mayor.

POOR PISTOL PRACTICE.

How an Engineer Accidently Shot Himself.

Yesterday afternoon about two o'clock an engineer on the Connellsville Railroad came rushing into Hauch's drug store, corner of Grant street and Second avenue, saying he had been accidently shot. Officers Weissenberger and Barkley took the man to Drs. King and Lemoyne's office, where it was found that the man was shot in the fleshy part of one of his legs, the ball entering near the knee joint and coming out through the calf. His wounds were dressed, when he stated that he borrowed a revolver to shoot a dog, and placed it cocked in his hind pants' pocket, when it exploded, injuring him as above stated. He refused to give his name. The accident occurred on First avenue between Ross and Grant streets.

THE EFFECT OF SOUR POTATOES.

How a Riot Came Near Occurring on Pike Street Yesterday.

Yesterday afternoon a freight train arrived on the Allegheny Valley Road, loaded with coal and potatoes. The train was left on Pike street, where, on inspection, it was found that two car loads of potatoes had soured and spoiled. The cars were left open so that all who wished might carry off the decayed vegetables. Soon after throwing open the cars, about three hundred men, women and children gathered around, and, in almost less time than it takes to write it, the cars were divested of even a sign of a rotten potato. After the crowd had finished the bad potatoes, they started to break into the cars which held the good ones, when the employes of the road tried to stop them. Soon the police came upon the scene, and they made the crowd leave the potato cars, but they immediately made for the coal. Now trouble was threatened, and some of the women commenced to throw pretty loud, but having done any damage.

STREETS AND RAILWAYS.

Conference With Presidents of Street Railway Lines.

The special committe of councils appointed to confer with the Presidents of the various street railway lines in the city in regard to keeping the streets on which the tracks are laid, in good order, was held yesterday afternoon in the City Clerk's office. After some discussion the following proposition was submitted on behalf of the railway companies:

The Pittsburgh and Ormsby Passenger Railway company propose to pay the city of Pittsburgh the sum of twenty dollars for each car on each road in each year. They also agree to keep snow from their track, and to keep their track in line at their own expense, providing the city of Pittsburgh agrees to keep the streets clean and repaired. The proposition is signed by T. B. Atterbury for the Ormsby and M. W. Beltz-hoover for the Pittsburgh and Birmingham companies. The Pleasant Valley line agrees to the proposition, *pro rata*, as far as their road passes through the city of Pittsburgh, signed by J. T. Stockdale, Secretary.

This evening the committee in connection with the Street Commissioners will hold a meeting for the purpose of discussing the above proposition.

"I Have Been in Dread of this operation for a long time, but if I had known that you could extract my teeth while I was enjoying a pleasant nap, I would have been here long ago," said a lady yesterday to Dr. Quincy A. Scott, surgeon dentist, 278 Penn avenue, third door above Ninth (late Hand) street.

Furs repaired promptly and neatly at Wm. Fleming & Co's, 139 Wood Street.

HAMPTON.

"LITTLE HORACE" BEFORE THE COURT.

The Safe Deposit Robbery to be Unravelled.

A Brief Resume of the Case—How the Box was Stolen—The Efforts to Secure the Criminals—The Arrest of Hampton—The Legal Maneuverings—The Case Finally Called Up—The Opening Exercises Yesterday—The Story for the Prosecution—Speech of Mr. Swoope—What is Expected to be Proven—The Testimony of the Witnesses—A Full Record of the First Day's Proceedings.

The Safe Deposit robbery, or the "box mystery" as it is designated has been a prolific theme of speculation for the past six months, and probably has awakened more general interest in the community than any matter of a criminal character that has occurred in the vicinity for years. The

HISTORY OF THIS STRANGE ROBBERY

has been made pretty clear to the public through the flood of "interviews" and "later developments" and mysterious movements with which the city press has from time to time noted all the circumstances connected with it, and a brief review of the salient features will be sufficient here to refresh the memory of the reader and bring up again distinctly all the facts in the case which is now before the Criminal Court, and which promises to be one of the most interesting trials that has ever taken place in the county.

On Saturday evening, April 5th, Mr. Wm. J. Scully, cashier of the Odd Fellows' Savings Bank, called at the Safe Deposit Bank on Fourth avenue, shortly after nine o'clock, and left a small tin box containing valuable papers and $3,600 in cash. The gentleman placed the box on the counter of the Safe Deposit Bank, and called the attention of an official to it, after which he passed out. Monday morning about nine o'clock he called to get the box again, and was astonished to find that no one knew anything about it. A search was made of the vaults and of the bank building generally, but the missing package could not be found, and the conclusion at last was reached that it had been stolen. But how or by whom was the mystery. The facts of the robbery were published on Tuesday, and the matter having gotten before the public became the leading local sensation of the day—awakening an interest that by a series of singular circumstances since then, has been kept fresh continually.

Detectives at once commenced work, but no clue was obtained to the missing box, until several days had elapsed, when it was

FOUND IN A COAL VAULT

on Water street, near Wood, that the cash and a $1,000 Allegheny Valley Railroad bond were missing, but all the other papers were safe. This lent additional interest to the affair, and induced more fervid efforts to detect the criminals.

Just about this time intelligence was received in this city by Col. Phillips, President of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, that one of their bonds had been offered for sale in New York, and the resulting inquiries led to the first clue, the fixing of the ownership of the bond upon a young man known as Horace Hoovans, "Little" Horace, alias Charles G. Hampton.

A conference was held one evening in the office of United States District Attorney Swoope—that gentleman having been engaged as legal counsel—and the result was an information against Hampton made by ex-Mayor Henry A. Weaver, sworn to before Mayor Blackmore, who was called in, and a trip to New York by Detective Sam. Benson, who was armed with a warrant and requision for Hampton's arrest. The officer was delayed in New York by the efforts of the friends of Hampton to prevent his apprehension. They resorted to all legal technicalities to accomplish their purpose, but Benson, after a trip to Albany, and innumerable vexations, finally came back with "Little" Horace as his travelling companion. Horace was taken at once to the United States District Attorney's office, and after a conference in which he denied all knowledge of of the affair, he was committed for trial. Hampton acknowledged that he had sold the bond but stated that it was transferred to him by a stranger in a billiard room in New York, that he had never been in Pittsburgh, and that he knew nothing at all about the robbery. This statement he has adhered to pertinaciously ever since his incarceration.

WAITING FOR HIS TRIAL.

The arrival of Hampton in the city renewed the excitement, and all sorts of rumors were set afloat. Some of these connected him with an organized gang of robbers, who rumor said had planned the robbery of the Safe Deposit Bank for some time. Others hinted at collusions with attaches of the bank, and created an unpleasant feeling with persons who had always borne an irreproschable reputation in the community. Still others set forth the indignation of Hampton's friends in New York, and their threats of legal prosecution and even of bringing of damaging developments unless he was released on bail. All these conflicting rumors, on both sides, were pronounced without foundation by the parties supposed to know all about the case, save the one which connected Hampton with a gang of robbers, and that gradually became accepted as the basis for the prosecution.

Meantime these rumors were felt, and a mysterious advertisement appeared in the city papers, offering a reward of $5,000 and no prosecution to any one who would come forward and clear up the mystery—the offer being made, it was stated, by friends of parties who were injuriously affected by the reports. No one claimed the prize.

THE PROSECUTION UNFOLDING.

At last, on the 6th of June, the case came before the Grand Jury, and on the day following a "true bill" was returned against Hampton. Subsequent to this it became known that three parties confined in the jail at Reading, charged with robbing the First National Bank of that place, were also implicated in the Safe Deposit robbery, and one of the prisoners, Klutz by name, was reported to have made a confession acknowledging his own guilt, and implicating Hampton in the affair. Then it became known that Klutz and his companions were wanted here.

The cases was put down on the list for June 27th but at that time the counsel for the prosecution made application for a continuance stating that he desired to secure witnesses from New York and elsewhere and had other were good reasons for asking a postponement of the trial. The point was argued and the request finally granted. It was called up again in the early part of the present term but postponed again for a couple of weeks at the request of counsel for the defence. Finally everything was arranged and the case came up on

YESTERDAY MORNING FOR TRIAL.

In anticipation of the opening, a large crowd of spectators and lawyers made the Criminal Court Room a rendezvous yesterday morning, and when Court opened the space inside the railing was completely filled with representatives of the legal fraternity, and the lobby outside as densely crowded with a promiscuous assemblage of citizens in which almost every grade and profession was represented.

The monotinous routine of getting Court under way had been concluded, when one of the tipstavas, accompanied by a young, boyish looking personage, edged his way to the front and all eyes were turned in that direction to see Hampton.

The accused, in appearance, did not materially differ from when he was first committed to the care of Warden Smith. He was dressed very neatly in a brown tweed suit that displayed to advantage a form light and graceful; spotless linen, and a black cravat, contrasted with the rest of his raiment and exhibited his taste in dressing, as well as the care which he exercised concerning his appearance. His complexion was ruddy, indicating good health—a sort of refutation of adverse statements made in this direction. Black eyes, high forehead, black hair combed back, a face devoid of hirsute adornment, and a rather kindly expression of countenance, were features noted by the spectators. He was rather small in stature and seemed to be about twenty five years of age. He looked like a youth of some refinement, and not at all like a criminal. He sat behind his counsel, Hon. Thos. M. Marshall, and paid the closest attention to the proceedings, bearing up admirably under the searching glances, to which he was subjected from all quarters.

THE OPENING.

When the case was called in due form, District Attorney Bayne, assisted by Hon. H. B. Swoope, appeared in behalf of the Commonwealth, and Hon. Thomas M. Marshall as leading counsel for the defense.

Considerable time was spent in empannelling a jury, the challenges from either side being frequent, but this matter was finally arranged, and then Mr. Swoope proceeded to open the Court for the Commonwealth, speaking as follows:

May it please your Honor and Gentlemen of the Jury.—This defendant is indicted by the name of Horace Hoovan, otherwise called Charles G. Hampton, otherwise called "Little Horace," jointly with John Flliey, John Klutz alias Donahue, and with John Price. The other parties are not on trial. You have been sworn simply to try the case for the Commonwealth against Horace Hoovan, otherwise called Charles Hampton, this defendant who sits at the counsel table. The indictment, gentlemen, contains three counts. The first is for the larceny of certain money, the second for the larceny of a bond pany, and the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, and the third for entering a building with intent to commit a felony. To these indictments the defendant has pleaded "not guilty," and it which the Commonwealth puts before you the facts prove to satisfy you of pects to be able to fendant in manner and form guilt of this defendicted. he is thus in-

THE ROBBERY DISCOVERED.

On the morning of April 7th last, when the Cashier of the Odd Fellows' Savings Bank of this city, called at the Safe Deposit Company for his cash box, which he had left there on the Saturday night previous, he was not to be found. It contained some thirty-six or thirty-seven hundred dollars in money, notes and gold and silver. It contained a bond of the Allegheny Valley Railroad for $1,000. It contained a large number of certificates of stock in various corporations, notes and securities, aggregating altogether some $250,000. The greatest consternation prevailed among the officers and employees of the Safe Deposit Company and of the Odd Fellows' Savings Bank when this box which had been left there on the Saturday night previous was found to be missing. Fortunately for the cashier of the Odd Fellows' Savings Bank a witness was with him and saw him enter the Safe Deposit Company with the box under his arm, and saw him pass into the room, through the little gate at the end of the counter, set the box down behind the counter, and retire immediately, and in company with the gentleman who saw him he then went to a meeting of some Odd Fellows' lodge. But none of the officers of the Safe Deposit Company were able to tell anything about it. None of them seem to have seen him enter with the box. None of them had seen the box, and when the vaults were opened, and the institution examined, and every possible search had been made, the box was not to be found. This box, as it was said, was deposited on the 4th of April, and called for on the Monday morning following. On Tuesday, April 8, this

YOUNG MAN WHO SITS AT THE COUNSEL TABLE

The defendant sold, or offered for sale, the bond of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, which had been in that box at a broker's office in the city of New York. This only seemed to add to the mystery that surrounded the transaction. He, and a companion who was with him, offered the bond for sale and did sell it for eight hundred dollars, and got the money and left. On the Saturday following this box was found in a coal cellar in this city, on Water street, near Market, wrapped up in a *Harper's Weekly* newspaper, and tied with a string. Upon examination it was found that there had been abstracted from it all the money, the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company bond and certain certificates of deposit, but the notes and other securities remained in the box. This still further enshrouded the transaction in mystery; everybody seemed to be astonished and mystified. The case was then placed in my hands, on the part of the Commonwealth, and in conjunction with the learned and distinguished District Attorney we took charge of it and endeavored to develop the mystery. The time has now come to lift the curtain and to explain to you by this judicial investigation how that transaction occurred, by whom that box was taken, and all the circumstances surrounding it, that the guilty may be punished and the innocent may be vindicated.

On the evening of the 31st of March last, at the Collonade Hotel, one of Philadelphia, a man who was passing under the name of Donahue, but whose real name was John Klutz, and who is one of the

PARTIES NAMED IN THIS BILL

of indictment, was with another man named John Price, also one of the parties named in this bill of indictment. On that night Donahue telegraphed Horace Hoovan, this defendant, at his home, 342 Chatsworth street, Baltimore, to come immediately to Philadelphia; that he was there waiting for him; that he had his "thing" —whatever that might be; and that unless he did come at once he would return to New York. This dispatch was sent from the telegraph office in the Collonade Hotel. Not receiving a prompt answer to the telegram, Donahue went to the Central office, and there got an office dispatch "rushed," as they call it, to Baltimore for an answer to his dispatch, and received an answer that Hampton would be there by the first train. He came to Philadelphia, to the Collonade Hotel, and there these four parties who are jointly indicted met and arranged a raid upon the State of Pennsylvania, upon the banks and whatever else they might be able to find, I presume, in their travels. They left Philadelphia together and went via the Reading railroad, to the northeast part of the State. They went to Bethlehem and came around by Allentown to the city of Reading. They stopped in Reading together at the American Hotel, and registered there under certain names, none of which were their own names. They were there well known and recognized. At Reading this defendant sent by express certain money to his wife at 342 Chatsworth street, Baltimore. At Reading he, and the others with him, entered the Treasurer's office and abstracted $1,500 in cash, in broad daylight, before the officer's own eyes. A portion of this money was sent by express, by this man, as I said

TO BALTIMORE TO HIS WIFE.

After leaving Reading they doubled on their track, came back again and took the cars to Harrisburg. On arriving there—now mark you—on Thursday morning, April 3rd, they arrived in Harrisburg. Two of them—this defendant being one, went to the Telegraph operating and express agent of the Reading Railroad Company for the purpose of sending $500 to Baltimore by express, to this same 342 Chatsworth street. They produced a $500 bill which was torn at the end, and which the operator furnished multilage to mend. The following is the dispatch to Mrs. Price, at Brookline, Long Island, signed "John." Finding that he was tended to send the money to Baltimore, the agent told him he was not at the right place, but he must go to Adams & Company's office, and send it from there. They did go to the Adams Express office, and this man sent $500 by Adams Express to his wife in Baltimore—this identical man who sets at the counsel table. They then left, after looking around Harburg for a location of the day, and started about four oclock in the afternoon for Pittsburgh.

They arrived in Pittsburgh that night, or rather early in the morning of the 4th of April. All four of them registered up the Union Depot Hotel. There was but one room left in the house, and that had two beds in it. Two of them took that room, this man being one and Filley, who registered by the name of Hoyt, being the other two. The other two, Donahue and Price, left the Union Depot Hotel, went to the Monongahela House and registered there under names we will show in the evidence, and there took a room. After getting these two men at the Union Depot paid their bills, went down to the Monongahela House, got a room there and also registered. This was on Friday. They then started out to examine the city of Pittsburgh and see what they could find said

WHERE THEY COULD MAKE A RAID.

They went into the City Treasury. They went into the office, and one took a stand near the gate to the railing around the Treasurer's office for the protection of the money—when they have any there. This man (Hampton) undertook to go through the gate and get into the vault, but he didn't get in. He was turned away by a gentleman there, who remembers him, and will testify to the fact. On the next day, however, he was more successful. They came back to the Treasurer's office on Saturday, and the gentleman not being there, this individual (Hampton) did get into the vault, and looked around, but seeing no money there, and not wanting warrants or bonds, he did not remove anything. On the same day they visited Eisner & Phillips' store, on the corner of Wood street and Fifth avenue, and undertook to get at the till, but were fortunately unsuccessful. On Saturday, April 5th, Klutz and Price concluded they would go to the theatre, and they went to see Joe Jefferson play "Rip Van Winkle," it being the last night of his engagement at the Pittsburgh Opera House. This man and Filley concluded they would look around and see if they couldn't find something more interesting than the theatre. They went down Wood street to Fourth avenue, and their attention was attracted by seeing a bank—

THE SAFE DEPOSIT BANK—LIGHTED UP.

They stationed themselves upon the other side of the street, where they could observe all that was going on there. While there they saw Mr. Scully and Mr. Scott go into the bank. They saw Mr. Scully have a cash box under his arm like this (holding up the box.) He passed around the end of the counter, as they saw, came out without it, and then passed down the street. Then seeing but two or three persons in the bank, and they all busily engaged in their avocations, this the "stall," not the thief—the companion of this man—goes in and engages the officer of the bank, who was upon that side where the box had been left, in conversation, inquiring about the rules and regulations of the bank. While they were thus engaged in conversation, this individual (Hampton) slipped around the end of the counter, abstracted this box, and carried it out. They passed down to Fourth avenue towards Market, but thinking it was a pretty good "show," and having seen other boxes behind that counter, they thought they would go back and see if they could not get another box. But in the inside a young man, who was in his shirt sleeves, had come into the bank and was behind the counter. They then went down Market street, and came to a vacant lot on Second or Water street. They entered the cellar, and struck a light, with which these gentlemen are always provided, and proceeded to examine the spoils. They opened this box. They took out of it the money, the bond, and the certificates of deposit. They then re-locked it, wrapped it up in a *Harper's Weekly* newspaper and tied it with a string, passed down to Water street turned the corner, passed up the alley, concluded they wouldn't carry the box any further, and ended it through a hole in the pavement. They then went to the Monongahela House. They then went to the theatre, and when Klutz and Price came out they said to them, "We've got something;"

WE'VE MADE A HAUL."

All four went back to the Monongahela House, and went up to room 119 to divide the plunder. Price got $800, Filley $800, and Hampton got $1,600. His reason for divide on the square with Klutz, alleging that he always had to do the heavy work, and that he was entitled to more than Klutz was. Klutz got mad and left the room, and went out to the front of the hotel. Pretty soon Hampton came out to him and said: "I'll give you $500," and he did not give it to him.

They returned to the hotel, paid their bills that night, and left Pittsburgh on a train that night. Two of them went directly to New York, and two stopped over at Philadelphia. Hampton, or Hovan, and Klutz stopped at the Occidental House and registered their names. They were there on Tuesday, and started out to sell the bond. They went to the banking house of Fitch, Otis & Co., and presented the bond for sale. Mr. Fitch, with whom the transaction was made, not knowing much about Pennsylvania securities, desired to inquire before purchasing. He telegraphed to Philadelphia, and on the next day purchased it for eight hundred dollars, finding the bond to be good. The President of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, being in Philadelphia, heard of this bond, and upon inquiry learned that it was the identical bond that was in the safe.

On the 21st of April Mr. Fitch happened to be in Norwalk, Conn., and saw these two men that sold the bond, and at once recognized them. He arrested Hampton and brought him to New York, where he was detained awaiting a requisition from Pennsylvania. After a struggle with the officers and authorities of New York, such as we usually have when we undertake to get a criminal from that State, we succeeded in bringing this man to Pittsburgh on a requisition. In New York he was surrounded, and an

ATTEMPT MADE AT HIS RESCUE.

Another party then started out ahead of him for the purpose of rescuing him, and in that crowd was Donahue. When he arrived in Harrisburg they were recognized and arrested by a detective of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and charged with the robbery of the Treasurer's office in Reading. They were taken to Reading and are now there in jail.

In the meantime Mr. Fitch visited Reading, and there recognized Klutz.

This, gentleman, is an outline of the case. It will involve a large amount of other testimony and circumstantial evidence, all bearing on the whole case as I have thus sketched it to you, perhaps not in as clear a manner as I might have done, and ought to have done, perhaps to enable you to apply the evidence to the various features of the case as it may be developed by the witnesses. When this evidence is all in, and these facts all presented, as we expect to prove them satisfactorily, we think that they will be unanswerable, and that you will be entirely satisfied to say that this defendant is guilty, in form and manner as indicted.

HOW THE SPEECH WAS RECEIVED.

During the delivery of the opening address the accused kept his eyes steadily fixed upon himself became very pointed allusions to elicit a blush and a smile—exhibited no evidences of emotion. One would have supposed to be listening to a defense, rather than an accusation.

The spectators behind the bar and in the lobby were considerably awakened by the free manner in which the speaker laid out the case for the prosecution, and their interest was greatly increased when the whole story of the robbery, as viewed from the Commonwealth's stand-point, was so succintly related, so that they were prepared to give still closer attention to the evidence adduced in support of the theory advanced.

THE FIRST WITNESS.

William J. Scully was the first witness called, and, after being sworn, testified as follows: I am the Cashier of the Odd Fellows' Savings Bank of this city; on Saturday night, 5th of April, I packed all the assets of this bank in this box (the box shown); all the bills receivable, cash on hand, Allegheny Valley Railroad bond No. 2,127, and some certificates of stock; there were $3,610 in money; this was the amount of money we took in that night; the aggregate amount of securities in the box was $250,000; I took the box to the Safe Deposit Bank; Mr. Scott was with me; I walked in and placed it behind the counter, as was my usual custom; I had to pass through an iron gate to get behind the counter; when I went in I saw Secretary Von Bonhorst at a desk behind the counter; there was no one else behind that desk; there were two others behind the counter; they were reading; I did not notice them particularly; I said, "Mr. Von Bonhorst, here's the cash," and walked out; I passed up Wood street towards Fifth avenue.

Cross-examined by Mr. Marshall—I saw Mr. Von Bonhorst at the left-hand side of the counter.

Re-direct.—This was not later than ten minutes after eight o'clock; the two men were on the right side of the counter.

Joseph K. Scott, sworn.—I accompanied Mr. Scully to the Safe Deposit Bank; Mr. Scully entered the building with the box, went through the gateway by the counter and passed behind; Mr. Von Bonhorst said the box was all right when Mr. Scully passed out.

Cross-examined.—It was about eight o'clock when we were there; I could not see Scully lay the box down; I was outside; I could hear the conversation.

THE NIGHT WATCHMAN'S STORY.

Joseph Fellwell, sworn.—I was employed as a night watchman at the Safe Deposit Bank; I was there all night from 8:15 in the evening of the 5th of April last; I was on the side opposite from where Scully set the box; Mr. Westervelt, the other watchman, was there at the time; Mr. Little was there when I came in; I had been out before to see a doctor; I did not see Scully; Mr. Little was getting ready to leave when I came in; there was a light where he was standing; at nine o'clock the bank was closed; Mr. Von Bonhorit and his son George, Westervelt and myself were there then; when we went to take the boxes to the vault I could not say I saw this box (box shown,) but there were many like it; we put the boxes in the lower vault; George Von Bonhorst locked it.

Cross examined—I think the usual number of boxes were there when he put them away; we took no notice of any missing box then; the hour for closing the main vault is five o'clock in the afternoon; these boxes were kept out for banks which do business on Saturday night; George von Bonhorst also slept at the bank on Saturday night; I was there the next night; no one except George von Bonhorst and the two watchmen were there that night.

Sidney F. Von Bonhorst, sworn.—I am Secretary and Treasurer of the Safe Deposit Bank; I am also Secretary of the People's Savings Bank; it is in the same room; the Safe Deposit Bank was open from six to nine o'clock on Saturday night; I was there all that time; a stranger came in during the evening and asked me for a copy of the bank regulations, which I gave him; some other persons came in late and the stranger disappeared suddenly; at the time I left, nine o'clock, there was no box sitting where Mr. Scully says he left his; the other boxes were sitting in their usual place; I went to the Monongahela House just after the bank closed, where I saw my son in conversation with Mr. Crossan; I was the only one at the bank on Saturday night; I slept there; my son George did not sleep there that night; the officers took down the boxes when we closed and my son George followed them and

LOCKED THE VAULT.

Mr. Swoope—Where is Mr. Westervelt now—is he at the bank?

Objected to by Mr. Marshall, but objection subsequently withdrawn.

Answer—He has been discharged for reasons which I do not desire to mention.

Question—By Mr. Swoope—Was it because he was drunk?

Answer—Yes, sir.

Mr. Feltwell, recalled—George Von Bonhorst did not sleep in the bank on Saturday night; his father did. [The witness had made a mistake in his former testimony.]

Cross-examined—The box could not have been standing behind the counter without me having seen it; I stood where it is said the box was placed, for some time after I came in; I certainly would have seen it.

Re-direct by Swoope—I do not know this defendant; I did not meet the defendant at the Monongahela House nor any of his companions.

George Von Bonhorst, sworn—I got to the bank at seven o'clock on Saturday night, April 5th; I left at five minutes to eight o'clock, and did not get back till half-past eight; I had my coat off, and went across the street to Mr. Scully's office, where I returned my key; there was one of the watchmen were there; I do not know whether the other watchman was there or not; when I passed behind the counter I saw no box; I know my self well; Mr. Scully had placed there; the Wylie Savings' Bank passed in a box while I was there, the two watchmen carried the boxes down to the lower vault, when I locked it up, and I followed and shut the door, and locked it

WITH A COMMINATION LOCK;

when I left I went to the Monongahela House; I did not see this box at all until it was found in a coal cellar.

Wm. Little, sworn—I have charge of the books and special deposits of the Safe Deposit Company; I was there on Saturday night until shortly after eight o'clock; I got there about twenty minutes past seven; I was on the Safe Deposit side while there—the right hand side; I have no recollection whatever of having seen Mr. Scully come in; I was in New York when Hampton was arrested; I left on the twelve o'clock train; Hampton had started ahead; I saw him at the depot in Philadelphia; also saw him in a sleeping car in charge of officers on the train coming to this city.

At twelve o'clock the Court ordered a recess of forty five minutes.

At a quarter to one o'clock the trial was resumed, and the first witness called was

T. B. Jones, who testified as follows: I recollect very distinctly the Saturday night, 5th of April; I was in my office across the street from the Safe Deposit Bank—

GEORGE VON BONHORST WAS IN MY OFFICE

From ten minutes before eight until probably after half past eight; he had his coat and hat off, I was very warm that evening.

Cross-examined—He was there nearly an hour, I think; I was not over at the bank that night.

James A. Craig sworn—I know Mr. Westervelt; I have seen him recently.

Question by Mr. Swoope—State whether or not Mr. Westervelt is in a condition to come into Court and testify?

Answer—I think not on certain subjects.

Cross-ex. by Mr. Marshall—Mr. Westervelt is not right on the subject of religion and this mystery.

Question by Mr. Marshall—Are you an expert on this subject?

Answer—No sir; I am a brass founder and steam fitter.

Question by Mr. Marshall—You think his theory about this robbery is the correct one?

Answer—I cannot say.

John McDevitt sworn.—I have an office on the corner of Water and Market streets; very soon after the publication of this robbery the warehouseman, while down in this cellar, found this box, and brought it up to me; it had torn paper wrapped about it; shortly after I found the name Odd Fellows' Savings Bank on it, and I informed Mr. Lambing, who is one of the officers of the Safe Deposit Bank, where we left it with Mr. Von Bonhorst; Mr. Scully opened the box; it had not been opened previously.

Cross-examined—I went down to the coal hole with Mr. Lambing, and examined the place where the box was dropped; Mr. Daily is the man who found it.

Philip Daily sworn—I am warehouseman for Mr. McDevitt; I found the box in the coal vault; when I saw the box I lifted it and dropped it; I got my coal and then took the box up and showed it to Mr. McDevitt; he turned it over and shook it, and found something in it; he opened it and found papers;

THAT'S THE BOX THEY'RE AFTER,"

said Mr. McDevitt, and then he told me to take it back and place it where I found it, which I did; Mr. McDevitt then went up and told Mr. Lambert, who came down and examined the vault and took the box; the cellar hole had not been fastened for two or three weeks previous to the finding of the box; nothing was taken out of it.

Cross-examined—I think it was about noon when I found the box; it was either Saturday or Monday week; I can't remember; whoever put that box in the vault had to lift up a plank and also the grating; I didn't find any gold in that box.

William Scully, re-called.—When I opened the box I there was a portion of the *Harper's Weekly* paper wrapped about it, all the money, certificates of stock, and the bond were gone.

Cross-examined by Gen. Pearson—I don't remember any of the pictures on that paper.

Mr. Kittle, re-called.—I was at the Safe Deposit Bank when the box was found and brought there; a *Harper's Weekly* dated April 12th was wrapped about it; Mr. von Bonhorst made some marks on it which I do not recollect.

W. C. Smythe, sworn.—I am a newspaper man. Question by Mr. Swoope—I want you to say how *Harper's Weekly* newpapers are dated?

Answer—They are dated a week ahead—more than a week, I believe.

Cross-examined by Mr. Marshall—Question—Are you sure they haven't changed their system since last year.

Answer—No. sir, I am not sure. I don't read the paper regularly.

Mr. Pittock was then called, who testified as to the system of dating used in the *Harper's Weekly* paper telegraphic dispatches.

TELEGRAPHIC.

S. S. Garwood, sworn—I reside in Philadelphia; I am an employe of the Western Union line; I was ordered to bring certain dispatches here; there were "handing dispatches."

Mr. Swoope offered the dispatches in evidence, to which Mr. Marshall objected.

Objection overruled.

Mr. Swoope then read the dispatches, which were signed by Donahue, and directed to "Horace Hoovan."

They are as follows:

MARCH 31st.

To Horace Hoovan, 342 Chatsworth street, Baltimore:

Let me know if you will be here to-night. Have got your "thing." If you do not come I will go back to New York.

Answer, Collonade Hotel. JOHN DONOHUE.

The second dispatch is from the operator, who, it appears, received no answer.

BALTIMORE.

Why no answer to ours of to-day to Hoovan, 342 Chatsworth. Signed Donohue.

Push answer or reason. Man waiting.

PHILADELPHIA.

Rev. Dermitt, sworn—I am the missionary agent of the Prison Society; my business is with the prisoners in the jail; I was solicited by the prisoner here to go to Baltimore to see his wife, at No. 342 Chatworth street; I went and found his wife, and she came here.

Cross-examined—This was several months after Hampton's incarceration; the wife was living with her father, Mr. Abrams.

Joshua Taggart, sworn—I reside in Philadelphia; I am a detective; have been so for twenty-five years; I have met the defendant before; I knew him by the name of "Little Horace;" I have known him from the time he was a boy;

Charles H. Smythe, sworn—I am engaged as clerk at Pittock's store; the *Harper's Weekly* newspaper is dated ten days in advance.

Henry Lambert, sworn—I went down to McDevitt's on the day the box was found; it was in the same condition that I received it, when Mr. Scully opened it; it was on Saturday, the 12th of April.

TRACING "LITTLE HORACE."

John Minger, sworn—I reside in Harrisburg; I am telegraph operator and express clerk for the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company; I have seen Hampton before.

Question by Swoope—Will you state where and under what circumstance you saw him?

Objected to by Mr. Marshall on the ground that it was irrelevant.

Mr. Swoope said he